Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

FOR State Treasurer, Samuel Butler.

WHAT shall we do with the rag baby now?

IT IS said that since the Ohio and Iowa elections, Tilden has headed up his barrel and corked up the bunghole.

WE have seen it stated in some reliable newspapers, that the people of Massachusetts very generally believe that the first man was Adams—is it possible?

IT IS said that there is in Portland, Maine, an English woman forty-four years old, who is the mother of twenty-one children. That is a wife worth having.

WENDELL PHILLIPS thinks the exodus from the South has but just begun, and that it will have a beneficial effect in solving the question of suffrage in the barbarous States.

SOME time ago, the Democratic papers pretended to think that John Kelly did not amount to much, but the way they are going for him now, they must have changed their minds.

BEN. BUTLER says he has no doubt of his election as Governor of Massachusetts. But strange as it may seem, this is just what he said one year ago, and yet—"he didn't made it."

JOHN O'NEIL, who was reprieved at the time McManus was hung, says the suspense he undergoes is terrible. He almost wishes he had been hung with McManus, for he was at that time prepared to go.

THE London *Times*, of last Friday, in an article, says that business is improving all over England. The iron industry led the way and the revival is now spreading to textile fabrics, in which their chief interest centres.

THE Altoona *Call*, a Democratic paper, in speaking of the Ohio election and the situation, says that, "Dan Barr is licked in advance," and that "Bill Wallace is a liar and a political-prop et fraud." How these late elections are stirring things up!

A GREAT many people have for a long time been howling for inflation of the currency. They are now getting their heart's desire. The money of the country is being increased in volume daily. The drain upon France and England still continues.

AT a municipal election held in the city of Baltimore, last Wednesday, October 22, Latrobe, Democrat, was elected Mayor by a majority of 5,899 over Hooper, Republican. The Greenbackers cast but 95 votes; the Republican 19,830; the Democrats 25,727. The Republicans gain two in the first branch of the city council and one in the second.

THERE is no doubt but that Butler will be elected Treasurer by a majority of thirty thousand; not because he is a good man or better than his opponent, but because he represents a principle, which lies very near the heart of the people, and also because it is very necessary that Pennsylvania should keep unbroken the column of Republican States, and show herself ready for the great contest of 1880.

OUR readers, we suppose, know that there are two Democratic candidates for Governor in New York; viz, Kelly and Robinson. Kelly, whose given name is John, has been traveling in the interior making speeches, and upon his return declares that Robinson is out of the contest, and that it lies between Cornell, the Republican candidate, and himself. He might have added, with the chances very much in favor of Cornell.

The Election.

Next Tuesday the Republicans of Centre county should turn out *en masse*, and cast their votes solid for the Republican ticket. There is a principle involved in this election which transcends in importance all minor considerations. The whole country is watching Pennsylvania. Colorado, Connecticut, California, Maine, Ohio and Iowa have spoken in thunder tones against the intolerance, shot-gun policy and barbarism of the solid South. We must see to it, next Tuesday, that so far as we have the power, the Keystone State shall make no break in the solid column of northern Republican States. The candidates which are offered for our suffrage, are men well worthy of our confidence. On our State ticket, we have but one candidate, Samuel Butler; a man of unimpeachable private character, and with a public record as clean and unstained as that of any man who ever held a position of public honor or trust, and whose business reputation is second to no other man's in the State. The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, says of him: "He has no entangling alliances of any kind—no identifications in business or politics by which he can be drawn by force or commanded by personal interest to act in any manner detrimental to the interest of the Commonwealth. The importance of all this is not to be over estimated. The man charged with the handling of public money these days needs to be untrammelled in every direction, so that when he is called on to act he can do so with that perfect indifference which is necessary in guarding the interest of the Commonwealth. Let the intelligent voter ponder this fact carefully. The Republican party, in nominating Mr. Butler, made him its candidate because he was regarded as entirely safe for the interest of the State. He was not selected over his competitors because he had been a hungry seeker for office, but he was sought for the office because he was and is regarded as entirely safe for its great responsibilities and qualified for its onerous duties. We can well afford to be proud of such a candidate. He exemplified the noble objects of the Republican party on the one side and is a fair representative man of its responsibility on the other. People will derive satisfaction in voting for such a man."

On our county ticket, we have but two candidates to be voted for, viz: for Jury Commissioner, David W. Kline, of Huston township; for Coroner, Dr. James P. Thompson, of Snow Shoe. Both of these men are well known, and will, no doubt, receive as they should, the undivided Republican support. The only danger we apprehend, is apatny on the part of Republicans. This should not exist, and we hope that the result of the election will show that the Republicans have been true to their principles and the interests of the party. Our opponents are distracted by local issues in every State, and the final disruption of the most disloyal, corrupt party that ever existed seems to be near at hand. Let all Republicans come out next Tuesday and assist in giving them such a send-off as shall leave no doubt in the minds of the dullest, as to where Pennsylvania will stand in the great contest of 1880.

REPUBLICANS, see to it that every vote is polled for our candidate, David W. Kline, for Jury Commissioner. He is an active and deserving Republican, and will make a competent officer.

Prof. Peters claims to have discovered a flying comet on Tuesday evening. His telescope probably sighted Thurman as he was going up.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

A LARGE trade for American agricultural implements has grown up in the Russian Empire.

FOR State Treasurer, Samuel Butler.

Official Vote of Ohio.

The vote of Ohio for State officers was officially counted last Thursday, Oct. 23d, and the result shows how deep an interest was taken by the people, and how sweeping was the Republican victory. The total vote was 668,667, which is 113,700 more than it was in 1877, and 17,896 more than it was in the Presidential contest of 1876. The Republican gain, taking Foster's plurality as a basis, is 39,649 on the result in 1877, when Bishop, Democrat, was elected by 22,520, and 13,975 on the plurality of Barnes, Republican, for Secretary of State last year. The figures are also interesting, as showing the status of the Greenback party. In 1877 its candidate for Governor received 16,912 votes. in 1878 they polled 38,332 votes, and this year it records only 9,129 votes, or nearly thirty thousand less than last year.

Another cheering fact, in relation to this official count, is that all the Republican candidates on the ticket, from the Governor down, have a clear majority over the combined opposition, depriving the Democrats of the old argument that the successful men are only the choice of a minority. Another argument which the Democratic papers—the *Watchman, Reporter* and *Journal*, among the rest—are consoling their readers with, is that in this Ohio victory the Republicans have only gained their own, and the quotation, "The Dutch have taken Holland," is now quite common among them; but we would remind our Democratic opponents that if we get only the States that are our own as much as Ohio is, we shall have, in 1880, a solid North, and all the States South except, perhaps, Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky and Texas: but we digress. The official vote, as announced, is—

Foster, Republican	334,261
Ewing, Democrat	319,132
Platt, Greenback	9,129
Stewart, Prohibition	4,145
Total vote	668,667
Foster over Ewing	17,129
Foster over all	3,855

In 1877 the vote for Governor was:

West, Republican	249,135
Bishop, Democrat	271,655
Johnson, Greenback	16,912
Thompson, Prohibition	4,835
Bond, Workingman	12,489
Total vote	554,967
Bishop over West	22,520

AND now it begins to look as though there might be some chance for Republican success even in some of the barbarous States. In Louisiana the Democratic party is distracted, while the Republican party is united and hopeful; and if the Northern elections will have a restraining influence upon the barbarous whites of that State, so an honest expression of the will of the people can be obtained, then will Louisiana wheel into the line of the Republican States for 1880.

REPUBLICANS, vote for James P. Thompson for Coroner. He is a worthy man, and should receive every Republican vote in the county. Many of his political opponents, who are acquainted with him, will compliment him with a vote.

THE royal family of China employ an English in preference to a native physician. This has created a demand for English and American doctors. There are enough of them in this country. We would advise some of them to try their hand in the Celestial Empire.

THE private library of the late Caleb Cushing was sold at auction last Wednesday, in Boston. The bidding was lively and good prices were obtained. He had a great many books upon international law in various languages.

THE solid South hates neither the Northern soldier or the Northern bondholder. The doctrine of hate is not preached at the South.—*Democratic Paper.* Angelic creatures! they do not stop to preach—they just shoot.

Mr. D. O. Barr and the Catholics.

A Design on the Public School System.

The Republican party has avoided all allusion to the fact that Mr. D. O. Barr, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, is a Catholic, properly regarding a man's religion as having nothing to do with his qualifications for a public office. But the friends of Mr. Barr have brought the question up by issuing circulars to pastors of churches, asking for lists of their members. When this was complained of, it was asserted that the old lists of Democratic voters had not been handed over to the new committee. But this is denied, as is stated in the following from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, which appends also a curious circular of the campaign of 1877, in which the public school question was introduced. The *Commercial* says:

"Candidate D. O. Barr and his brother, John C. Barr, are both catching it on all sides. We showed on Saturday morning the falsity of D. O. Barr's statement that he had sent his circulars to protestant clergymen as well as Catholic clergymen, and now the statement made by John C. Barr is also shown to be false. John Barr stated to a *Telegraph* reporter that none of the chairmen of the Democratic State Committee, since the time of Wallace (including the latter), had left anything in the way of data necessary for the conduct of the campaign to their successors. To prove the falsity of this statement and clear his own skirts, Capt Wm. McClelland wrote to R. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, and the latter gentleman writes back acknowledging that he received full data from Captain McClelland, when he succeeded the latter as chairman, and also adds that he (Speer) offered his full data to Mr. Miller, the present chairman, but that Mr. Miller made no reply. Mr. Speer also says that he attributed this silence to the fact that D. O. Barr had months before secured all the lists in Speer's possession. So the facts are then that the Democratic Committee addressed the circulars only to the Catholic priests, and not for the purpose simply of securing a general list of voters, but for the special purpose of hunting out the Catholic voters.

"The circular sent to the Democratic State Convention, in 1877, to delegates, for the purpose of capturing 'Square Timber' Noyes' delegates, shows how D. O. Barr feels on the public school question:

"'*Dear Sir:* We solicit your influence for the nomination of D. O Barr, Esq., of Pittsburgh, for State Treasurer. He is opposed by some because he is a strict Catholic. He is proud of his faith, and you know that all good Catholics are Democrats. The school question cannot come up in this campaign, but if it does he is prepared to meet it. He is in favor of a pro rata distribution of school funds in all denominations and then all could have their children brought up in the faith of their parents. This would do away with the common schools of this State and be a great saving to the State If he is nominated and elected State Treasurer, he will use his influence to effect this change. His brother James P. Barr, is editor of the leading Democratic paper of the West and their views correspond. This is, of course, confidential. We understand that you hold similar views, and for that reason send you this card. Don't let a Republican see it.

"'Allegheny County Delegation, Pittsburgh, Aug. 16, 1877.'"

LET every Republican in Centre county go to the polls, next Tuesday, and cast his ballot for Samuel Butler for State Treasurer.

THURMAN and Ewing are out of the race. Tilden has been killed by the cipher dispatches. Wallace is so discolored by the Coffee Pot business that he cannot be thought of. Hancock is too much of a soldier. Bayard lacks energy and is too much hard-money. In view of all this, we do not see as our Democratic opponents can do better than to endorse the Europe-booming nomination of Victoria C. Woodhull for the Presidency.

LAST week we published an account of how Daniel O. Barr, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, seeks to advance his interest by sectarian appeals to the Catholic clergy. Mr. Barr is himself a Catholic, and no doubt thought that the clergyman of that denomination would keep his secret, but it seems to have leaked out, and in defence he pleads that the Democratic State Committee have no list of names and he was obliged to make up such as he could. This statement brings out several Democratic denials. Hon. Hendrick B. Wright says that the list of 1875 was handed over to John C. Barr. Mr. John Miller says he left his books and papers for 1876 with John C. Barr for the use of his successor. Hon. William McClellan says he turned the list of 1877 over to his successor. Hon. R. Milton Speer received them and claims to have returned them over months ago to Mr. Daniel O. Barr. Mr. George Miller, the present chairman, has not yet been heard from. This is a distressing situation for the Democratic candidate and should be a lesson to future candidates not to resort to questionable methods in conducting their campaign or trade on their religion. Such unfair methods are wrong and all wrong doings always reflect disastrously upon the perpetrator. The people are honest and in earnest and only want honest men in office.

THE jury in the case of Joseph A. Blair, charged with the murder of his coachman, after ninety-seven hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. Most people will agree that the verdict was right. There was nothing to show that the accused really meant murder, but, on the other hand, the evidence went to show that he acted under the impetus of great provocation, and under the impression that his life was in danger. He was, no doubt, a man of quick temper, the exercise of which, in this case, nearly cost him his neck. Hot-headed men should take warning.

JUDGE TAYLOR BEATTIE, Republican candidate for Governor of Louisiana, has invited Governor Wiltz, Democratic candidate, to a joint discussion of the principles of the two parties. But Wiltz declines; he knows very well that it will not do to place the principles of the two parties before the people in comparison. He would only be digging a grave in which to bury himself.

LAST Wednesday, the steamship Wieland, arrived in New York with $1,413,000 of French gold. This makes a total of $4,541,000 in gold which has arrived from Europe in five days. Nearly $55,000,000 specie has come into this country since August first. This is the kind of prosperity our Republican policy is inaugurating.

IT IS reported that the body of W. E. Burr, who was in company with Wise on his last balloon trip, has been found on the lake shore near Taleston, Ind. The body was very much decomposed and bruised, and was recognized by marks on his clothes and jewelry which he had on his person.

CHARLES FREEMAN, the man who murdered his child some months at Pocasset, Mass., in a fit of religious frenzy, has been indicted for murder in the first degree, and will be tried at a special term of court. The time for holding has not yet been fixed.

LET every Republican go to the polls, next Tuesday, and cast his ballot for James P. Thompson for Coroner.

RIGHT for once. The Temperance party of Massachusetts have endorsed the Republican candidate for Governor.

ELECTION on Tuesday, November 4th.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, having survived the yellow fever, isn't afraid of the brigadiers, and makes the following remarkable Democratic confession: "Southern Democratic leaders are beginning to realize the fruits of their folly in welding a "solid south" for the Democratic party. For four years the crack of the Mississippi shot-gun, in defence of Democratic principles, has been heard without protest. No protest to this barbarous mode of enforcing a political dogma has ever been breathed by any prominent Mississippi Democrat. No compunctions of conscience ever visited the Lamars, the Singletons, the Hookers and the Barksdales until they discovered that a south made solid by violence and fraud had made a solid north for the Republican party. The solid north bids the southern Democratic leaders pause. But it is too late. The solid north has been made, and James Buchanan will still remain the last Democratic President for all time."

Governor-elect George C. Perkins, of California, was born August 23d 1839, in Kennebunkport, Maine. He was sent when eight years old to live with an uncle on a farm, but disliked farm life, and ran away to sea, at first as a cabin boy. During the following nine years he made seven trips to Europe. When seventeen years old he landed in California, and settled in Butte county, near Oroville, where he found employment at farming, mining and clerking in a store, the latter ultimately falling into his possession. He erected and for several years conducted the flouring mills in Oroville, and gradually amassed a fortune. For two terms he represented Butte county in the State Senate to the satisfaction of his constituency. He is a representative merchant of the Pacific slope, and is a member of the well known steamship company, Goodall, Nelson & Perkins.

IT NOW appears that the Ute Indians, who committed the murders at the White River agency, are likely to escape all punishment. When the troops arrived at the agency, the Indians had fled over the mountains to a distance which, in view of the near approach of winter, Gen. Sherman thought it impracticable to follow them; so they escaped, and the next time they have a grievance they will probably follow in the same course. The fact is, these Indians should be captured and moved east, where if they break the law, they could be attended to. Such a course would prevent other Indians who want the liberty of the plains, from committing like violence, and in the end would be a humane course for all and save many valuable lives.

IN Iowa the Republicans at the last election gain 27,000 votes over 1877, and 12,000 over 1878. Gears' majority over Trimble, Democrat, is 75,000, and over Campbell, Greenbacker, 100,000. 26 of the 29 Senators are Republican and 80 of the 100 members of the House. This is the way Iowa booms this year.

WHEN the whole North becomes as solidly Republican as it was in 1860, as it will be after the November election, we shall see a different state of things in the barbarous States. The Republicans there will take courage and the lawless element will see that the shot-gun policy is not to be tolerated. Then they will have peace.

REPUBLICANS, vote for David W. Kline for Jury Commissioner. He is a one-armed soldier, and a worthy man.

THE late elections prove this fact namely: The rag money heresy is dead. Very dead—slain in battle.

THE Greenback vote of Ohio, which last year was 32,000, is not more than 8,000 this year.

ELECTION on Tuesday, November 4th.

Poetry.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.

Upon the margin of the Sea of Life
Watching its troubled waves a young man stood:
He felt no shrinking from the sea of strife,
No fear that time would bring him aught but good.

For all the future seemed most wondrous fair,
As pictured by his fancy, and he saw
The world a l hope, undimmed by grief or care,
And happiness the universal law.

He saw the joys of life on every hand,
Waiting for man to take them and be blest;
He saw mankind one firm united band,
Each striving for the welfare of the rest,—

Each laboring in his proper time and place
With all the power which God to him had given,
To raise himself and through himself his race,
Higher from the dust and nearer heaven.

And many dreams of honor, power and fame,
With large ambition fired this young man's breast.
He thought to build him an eternal name
Before he sought the stillness of his rest.

He longed to stand confessed a master mind,
A teacher of great truths as yet untaught,
And, dying, be remembered by his kind
As one who had not lived and died for naught.

But Time dispelled these golden dreams and filled
Their place with prospects of a darker kind,
And hard experience all too quickly chilled
The fiery ardor of his youthful mind.

He found men disunited—some pursuing
Their selfish ends in dark and crooked ways,
And others in their thoughtless zeal undoing
The good that had been wrought in former days.

He found that oftimes the loftiest place
In men's esteem is gained by shame and wrong;
The swift being seldom foremost in the race,
The battle seldom falling to the strong.

He saw full many a man of sterling worth
Toiling through life in poverty and pain,
While many a fool achieved by chance or birth
The highest worldly rank that men may gain.

He found the upward pathway hard to climb,
And hardest oft to him who labors most—
And Death destroys the fruits of toil and time.
And crime is seldom won till life is lost.

And, as the days and seasons onward rolled
And found his golden hopes no nearer won,
He asked himself as asked the sage of old,
"What is the end of labor 'neath the sun?"

And 'midst the selfish throng at length he found
One heart that was not to be bought and sold—
One gentle tongue that knew not how to wound—
One friendship unalloyed by hope of gold.

Fair as the heavenly maids whose charms adorn
The gorgeous fables of the Eastern clime—
Pure as the purest soul that e'er has borne
The stamp of mortal since the birth of time—

'Twas she he loved: and 'neath her sunny smile
The weight of disappointment, doubt and pain,
Which had oppressed his spirit for awhile,
Vanished, and he began to dream again.

He saw her filling to the very brim
His cup of life, with joys as yet unknown,
And by her sweet example raising him
To purity as perfect as her own.

She taught him that the failure or success
Of man's endeavors cometh from above—
That life's great aim and end is happiness,
And all true happiness is born of love.

Thus end full oft the dreams of power and fame
Which fill in early youth man's ardent soul:
But, though we fail to win our chosen aim,
We reach a higher and a happier goal.

Our Story Teller.

A Little Fool.

"I am astonished, Eloise; after all my instructions as to what society and respectability demand of you. If you must marry and make a fool of yourself, why not marry Colonel Powell?"

"Because I do not like Colonel Powell, and because I—I like some one else Aunt Ethel."

"I never heard of such a thing. Do you know what you are saying, miss? Such talk, I can tell you, is highly improper, and as for not liking Colonel Powell, that is nonsense. Colonel Powell has everything necessary to win woman's approbation—very old family, very fine manners, elegant residence, servants, carriage, and a member of Congress besides. Don't you know you would spend your winters in Washington?'

"I declare it does not tempt me in the least,"

"And I don't believe he is a day over fifty."

"He is seventy-five if he is an hour, and he hobbles and coughs, and is altogether dreadful. I never, never, will marry him."

"May I ask who, then, is to have the honor of becoming my nephew?" and Miss Ethel sat stiffly down, and began to arrange the pink satin bows on her white morning dress.

Eloise sat down opposite to her, and fingered nervously the rosebuds and ivy leaves that trimmed her garden hat. The two women were strangely alike, only one face was forty years old, white and proud; and the other was only twenty, flushing and paling, and answering every feeling of the heart.

For some moments Eloise did not speak, and Miss Ethel did not urge her. She sat patiently looking in her niece's face, until that young lady, finding courage in her desperation, said, with a blank defiance, "The gentleman who is to have that honor, dear aunt, is Mr. Henry Torrens."

"Impossible? You would not do such a foolish thing?"

"O yes, I would."

"Do you know who he is?"

"He is—Harry."

"Ridiculous! Do you know who his father is?"

"No, I don't want to know him particularly. Do you know him, Aunt Ethel."

"No. I dare say it would be very improper for me to know such a person. When we first met him in the North, last summer, I don't remember that he ever named his family."

"Nor I."

"That looks very bad, Eloise. If a man has respectable relations, of course he talks about them."

"I don't see as that makes any great difference to me. I do not care much about them, anyway. Once he told me that his mother was dead, and I said mine was, too; and of course we felt sorry for each other, and all that. But I fear I feel a little jealous about Harry; I would just as lief be the only person in the world who had any right to love him as not."

"You make me feel hopeless about you. Pray what do you intend to live upon?"

"Harry has two thousand dollars a year."

"Two thousand dollars a year! What a magnificent income!"

"Don't make fun of us, aunt; I cannot allow that; indeed I cannot. We love each other, and shall be very happy."

"Doubtless. May I ask where Mr. Torrens is employed?"

"In West & Green's law office."

"I thought he lived in New York. What brought him here?"

"How should I know?" said Eloise, blushing, and involuntarily dropping her voice.

Her aunt watched her curiously, and shook her head for answer. "Where have you seen him—for I hope you have not dared to bring him within the precincts of Bruce Place."

"He has never touched a paling of it. I met him at Aunt Kezia's; and I am sure she would have let Cousin Lizzie marry him very willingly. She thinks a great deal of Harry."

"Lizzie Bruce is different. She has five little sisters, and my brother Jake always spends twenty out of an income of nineteen. You have expectations—or at least had. I always intended, if you remained unmarried, to leave you the Bruce Place."

"Dear aunt, thank you for the intention; but I would rather have Harry. I have a little bit of money of my own, have I not?"

"About four thousand dollars; just enough to buy your wedding things, and marry you decently. For though you are going to make such a fool of yourself, I shall not show the white feather about it. I must pretend to be happy when I am wretched, and receive congratulations that will nearly choke me; but such trials are part and parcel of a woman's lot; I dare say I shall get creditably through them."

Miss Ethel rose with a proud air, put on a pitiful, sad face, and attempted to leave the room, but Eloise, with gentle force and many tender kisses, made her sit down again.

"Auntie," she said, coaxingly, "you have asked me a good many questions, and I have answered them truly; now I am going to ask you some and I know you will be fair with me about them. 'First, were you ever in love?'"

Half smiling and half sighing, Miss Ethel sat thinking over the bold question. At length she answered, slowly, and with a great deal of pathos in her voice, "Yes, Eloise; I once loved as I do not think you have the power to love. It is twenty-two years ago."

"Will you tell me about it?"

"I cannot. Yes—I will try; perhaps it may show you what a waste of life it is. Wait here a few moments."

She then left the room, but soon returned with a tortoise-shell box in her hand. It opened with a spring, and showed a few yellow letters, a bunch of withered violets, and the half of a plain gold ring. She lifted the letter and said:

"This is part of his dead mother's wedding ring; we broke it in two, and swore solemnly over it to be faithful to the promises we had made each other. Then he sailed away from me, and I never heard from im again. For two years I suffered all the agonies of hope deferred and slighted love, and at length I had a fever that left me the colorless little ghost I have been ever since."

"Perhaps he was dead."

"No."

"Then he was a miserable creature, and I should have put him out of my heart and memory."

"Yes, I think you would, Eloise. I think, too, that it is likely you would have let some other man make a fool of you a second time. I have a different nature. I did not cease to suffer for James Early for five years, but having conquered that weakness, I never permitted myself to care for any other man."

But you were rich and handsome. Did no one else care for you?"

Miss Ethel smiled queerly, and after a slight hesitation said, "Yes."

"Who was it, auntie?"

"Colonel Powell."

"Oh, aunt! So you wanted me to do a thing you would not do yourself."

"Yes, dear. You wanted to marry; I did not. When I was twenty years of age, if I had wanted to marry at all, I should have married for wealth and position. Colonel Powell can give his wife these advantages."

"Are you still in love with this Mr. Early's memory?"

"No I am not. If I should meet him to day, I do not think I should care to speak to him."

"Is he alive?"

"I suppose so. I heard of his marriage ten years ago."

"Poor auntie!"

"Don't pity me child. I am to be congratulated. If it had not been for my dear father's opposition, I should have married for love, given my fortune and my life into the keeping of a selfish, fickle man—in fact, made just such a little fool of myself as you are about to make."

"Aunt do you really think Harry would forget me in a few weeks or months?"

"Of course he would."

"I will try him."

"You will act very wisely to do so. Eloise I am glad I have told you my sad little story; it may make you at least 'look before you leap.' Where does Harry generally leave you?"

"On the little bridge outside the Place."

"Do not say 'Farewell' there. Lovers who part over running water never meet again. Give him every lawful chance. You may bring him into the park to-night."

So a few hours afterward there was a very bitter parting under the oaks in Bruce Park. Eloise was almost shocked when it was over. In her heart she had only intended to frighten Harry, but her lover had taken the proposal too seriously, and things had been said that she could not unsay. At first, indeed, Harry had laughed at Miss Ethel's doubts of him, and his laughter had provoked Eloise. She did not like the thing treated as a joke. "It was a serious matter and she did not see how Harry could laugh at the idea of not seeing her for eleven months."

For eleven months was the time she had fixed upon as the limit of her lover's probation. In eleven months she would be of age, and could claim her small fortune. If Harry was true to her, she would then be willing to begin life with him on four thousand dollars. Besides, she had a shrewd idea that if she humored her aunt thus far, Miss Ethel would not withdraw her favor.

Harry was indignant at all such prudential considerations. He spoke very disrespectfully of Bruce Park, and declared he would not say "Thank you" for every acre of it, and the old wooden mansion thrown in, and that the eleven months was an eternity; they might just as well say "good-bye" forever.

Then Eloise argued that "it was very well for him to talk of living on two thousand a year and each other's love. Men could get society, and have people speak decently to them, even if they could only afford one new suit in twelve months; but a woman's friends depend on the condition of her wardrobe, and she wondered if even Harry's love could stand a shabby old fashioned dress and one-button kid gloves."

Harry "was sure she would make any dress look elegant;" and Eloise said, angrily, "He was very absurd," and thought so, too. So the end of all was that Harry bade her "farewell" till the 5th of the June following, and that with many tears and protestations they finally began their self-imposed trial of each other's fidelity.

The next morning's paper announced the sudden "departure of Mr. Henry Torrens for New York on business of importance likely to detain him some months," and Eloise was angry enough at the information. She had hoped Harry would try again to convince her of "the folly of parting," and she has determined at this interview to be convinced.

For some weeks Miss Ethel did not have a very happy time. Eloise wandered in the park, or about the big silent house, and was not at all cheerful company. At first Harry's letters were so long and frequent that a good deal of her time was satisfactorily employed in answering them. But by degrees they grew both shorter and less frequent, and towards the beginning of winter they ceased altogether.

The two women looked sadly in each other's face at the empty post-box every morning, and Miss Ethel had her will made during these days, and left her niece all she had, as some compensation. But yet often when she saw the sad face that had once been so bright and pretty, she half reproached herself, and wondered whether where ignorance is bliss, if it be not folly to be wise.

One day toward spring—a bright, warm day for the season—Eloise, who had now long ceased even hoping for a letter, was walking slowly up and down the great hall dividing the large drawing-room and the late Mr. Bruce's library from the rest of the house. These rooms were very seldom opened and still more seldom used. Eloise only remembered two or three grand occasions on which they had been used for great entertainments, the last being that which introduced her into society two years previously.

A sudden fancy seized her, she would throw back the closed blinds and let the spring sunshine into the dark rooms. Besides, there were all kinds of curious ornaments there, and a great many books; to examine them would pleasantly pass a few hours. Miss Ethel readily agreed. She was glad to see her niece interest herself in anything that could beguile thought from the one sad, mortifying subject of her desertion.

Toward noon she went to seek Eloise. Her first glance showed her the girl sitting thoughtfully upon the hearth-rug with her lap full of letters and queer, tarnished Hindoo jewelry. She sprang up to meet her aunt, and with a strangely solemn excitement cried out:

"Oh, auntie, they are yours, all yours! I was looking at that queer cabinet, and my dress turned it over, and a piece fell out of the bottom, and these things were scattered about." Then she ran out of the room, shutting the door carefully behind her.

Poor Miss Ethel needed her privacy. Here was her lover's vindication; were all the sweet words for which she had nearly died. He had suffered; he had poured out his agony and his despair in letters which had never until now reached her. The poor lady took them to her room, and never appeared again that day. But she had no hard words for the hand that had wronged her. "Dear father, he meant it for a kindness," was all that she said.

Still she grew very restless, and continually declared that she was sure something was going to happen. But coming events often cast long shadows before, and it was full two months afterward ere Miss Ethel's presentment came true. Then she got a letter one day which threw her into a wild, feverish excitement. "Eloise," she cried, almost sobbing for joy, "he is come; he is in the village; he will be here in an hour. How am I to bear it?"

Women seek each other's sympathy in hour's like this, and Eloise—perhaps with just a pang for her own sorrow—gladly gave it. But when she joined the long parted lovers at dusk, and saw her aunt lingering with tender cares by the handsome dark stranger at the fireside, she knew that never again would Aunt Ethel want sympathy; it was easy to see her lover was still her lover, and that they thoroughly understood the past.

Perhaps the sight of their happiness was a little irritating sometimes to Eloise. She could not help blaming her aunt in some measure for the loss of Harry, and she often wondered if she ever remembered now any of her old opinions about the folly of marrying for love. Many women would have reminded her of them, but Eloise was not ill-natured; and when she saw the old lovers wandering about the garden so happily together, she only hoped that her own blighted youth might have some such recompense given it; for such a joy it would almost be worth waiting a little while, but not twenty-two years; that was too strong a test of fidelity.

It was not asked of her. On the morning of the 5th of June, when the dew was yet on the grass, there was a messenger to see her. He had with him a exquisite basket of white roses, and in their midst was a letter which made Eloise Bruce the happiest girl in America. And Aunt Ethel was just as delighted. "He must come here at once," she said; "they would wait breakfast for him—and he must never go away again."

Then the ladies discovered that Harry and James Early were already friends. They had met at a hotel in New York, and both having their hearts in the same little Southern town, they had speedily become confidential. And Harry was not long in getting his pardon, though his excuse might well have been considered by a less loving mistress as an aggravation of his offense.

"You see, darling," he explained between kisses, "you wanted to test my heart, and so I thought it only fair to let you test your own also. Do you think you would remember me, if you never saw or heard from me for twenty-two years as Aunt Ethel did that lover of hers?"

"Harry! I should remember you forever. I never, never would have married any one else, if you had stayed away altogether. But indeed it was cruel to try me so bitterly?"

"And how about you sending me away?"

"I won't ever do it again, Harry; and I never really wanted you to go. You ought to have known that."

A few nights afterward, as they all sat together on the moon-lit veranda, Aunt Ethel said, very tenderly, "Children, James and I will be married next Thursday, and we shall sail for Calcutta immediately. Could not two marriages be made at once? Then, Harry, Eloise could live on the old place, and keep it from going to destruction. It is Eloise's now; I made it over to her to day, and Mr. Green says you are going into partnership with their firm, so I hope you will have enough to keep love from flying out of your windows."

Little more was said at the time, for Aunt Ethel persistently turned the subject, but when she came into Eloise's room to bid the new bride-elect "good-night," the happy girl whispered, "O, aunt, how generous you have been to us! Surely Mr. Early must be very rich, to let you give us such a magnificent wedding present."

"No, dear, he is not. In fact, he is what he calls a struggling man. He has great ventures on hand; he may become rich, or he may lose nearly all he has made. It is something about indigo, dear, I know not what, I don't care. I am going now wherever he goes, and I am a very, very happy woman."

Then Eloise whispered, slyly, "Auntie, do you remember saying a year ago that a girl was a little fool who married for love?"

"I remember, dear. I am wiser now, and I say if the girl is a little fool who marries for love, she who marries without it is the most foolish and wretched of women. On the whole, Eloise, I am rather proud of your good sense—eh, my darling?"

Others, however, seemed to think differently, for Lizzie Bruce, meeting her friend Selina James one morning, said, "Selina, what do you think? Harry Torrens has come back, and Cousin Eloise has actually forgiven him everything, and is going to marry him! I never would have done it. Would you?"

"Certainly I would not; but then Eloise Bruce was always—on that subject—a little fool."—*Harpers' Weekly.*

Not So Bad After All.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, even though he is proud of being known as an infidel, and publicly avows his unbelief in his lectures to crowded houses in all sections of the North, understands human nature and clothes some of his ideas, in themselves just and true, in the most attractive and elegant language. What, for example, could be more eloquent than this?

"Women are more faithful than men—ten times as faithful as men. I never saw a man pursue his wife into the very ditch and dust of degradation and take her in his arms. I never saw a man stand at the shore where she had been morally wrecked, waiting for the waves to bring back even her corpse to his arms; but I have seen woman, with her white arms, lift man from the mire of degradation and hold him to her bosom as though he were an angel."

A Canyon City (Or.) farmer began without a cent, five years ago; at the age of fifty took up a farm, and has now fields, house, barn, orchard, health and credit.

The Victory in Ohio.

The grand chorus of rejoicing which goes up to-day from loyal hearts thro'-out the country, because of the splendid victory in Ohio, takes us back to 1864. Then, too, the country had been in danger, and its fate turned upon the common sense, the honesty and the patriotism of millions of voters who had, not long before, showed something of faint-heartedness because of the heavy burdens of the war, and some strong prejudices in regard to emancipation. But the brave appeal to the manliness and intelligence of the people prevailed, and the overwhelming victory which followed virtually gave the death blow to the rebellion. So this year the appeal was made to voters who elected what may without much stretch be called the Confederate Congress one year ago. Tired of the burdens which resumption imposed, strongly prejudiced against the Republican party because of its errors, and hardly less because of its excellences, millions of voters tried to get something else in place of it in 1877 and 1878, and found to their disgust that the only other thing to be had was the reactionary, revolutionary, repudiating Confederate Democracy. The Congress then chosen has done its work. In every respect it has disgusted loyal and conservative men. It has threatened the public credit. It has attacked the best banking system this country has ever seen. It has tried to defy and nullify laws of the United States, and that, too, for the purpose of opening the door to unlimited fraud. To this body of voters the appeal was made. They were asked, in substance, "Do you like a change as far as you have tried it?" Ohio gives the answer.

It is not well to attribute the result wholly to the influence of either of main issues involved. In truth, all these centre in one: Whether the United States shall be ruled by the civilization which conquered in the war, with its ideas and methods; or by the semi barbarism which was defeated in the war, and by its ideas and methods. Inflation is only one phase of disloyalty. Raids upon the public Treasury, under color of claims $1,400,000,000 strong, are only another phase. Repudiation of debts, in order to plunder the Northern creditors who have had some faith in Southern cities and counties and States, is only another. Nullification of United States laws, whether to enable individuals to sell untaxed whiskey, or to enable the Democratic party to trample upon the will of a majority of the voters in any Southern State, is only another. Hostility to the election laws, to prepare for wholesale frauds in Northern cities, is only another phase of the same warfare against the civilization of equal justice and equal rights and true loyalty, which prevailed when the Confederate flag was furled in dust and blood.

The country wants loyal rule. That is, it wants Northern rule. It has seen and tried the Solid South, and has had enough of it. To resist it, there rises in its resistless might a Solid North. Did we not tell you, men of the South that every buckshot aimed at a Southern Republican would cost you a Northern vote?—Did we not tell you that every vote against the honor and credit of the Union would cost the Democratic party a vote in States where it had none to spare? There is a Solid North. Ohio will be followed by New York in November, and by Indiana next year. It is an open secret, among those who watch political events, that the State of Voorhees has changed its population and its opinion even more than the State of Thurman. For each of them there is a political grave, which will be speedily filled. And the voice of the Empire State will be heard, within the next month, sending Mr. Tilden to a resting-place as narrow as the grave prepared for Mr. Thurman. The electoral vote of every Northern State, great or small, will be cast for the candidate of the next Republican Presidential Convention, and the Solid South may stay solid if it can.

The Greenback heresy suffers worst in the Ohio battle. Democracy is sorely wounded; Greenbackism is killed. The Democratic party will not dare to court that heresy hereafter. It has learned, by the fate of Ewing, that great courage, rare sincerity, splendid services as a Union soldier, and real ability, will not save a man who leans to the side of the Confederate repudiationists. There is an end of cheap logic chopping about monetary theories. The Union incurred a debt to pay loyal soldiers. It is going to pay that debt in gold, dollar for dollar. The Greenback men may as well get out of the way at once, returning to the party from where they came. There is no place and no future for them in a nation which still loves the old flag and bows with reverence in memory of the men who died for it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Late News.

Diptheria is raging in Brooklyn.

Boston expends the most money per capita for education of any city.

A son of Ira D. Sankey, the singer, is at school at Koenigsfeld, Germany.

In Denver the plumbers' annual ball takes place as soon as there is frost.

Mosquitoes are wrapping their little drills in buckskin and laying them away for next year.

You can scarcely throw a snowball out West without hitting a D. D. or an L. L. D. in the centre of his diploma.

The Princess Beatrice is engaged to marry the Grand Duke of Baden. Girls who are too particular always take up with a bad 'un at last.

Ben Lowe, a circus acrobat, stood on his head for two hours in a Texas bar room on a wager, and the feat brought on brain fever, from which he died.

The cost of Congressional investigation during the recess of Congress will foot up about $20,000. Wright's so-called Labor Committee have gotten away with about $7,000.

Every once in a while we hear of a California woman killing a bear. This is all right. But we challenge the world to ransack the pages of history and show us where a woman ever got away with a mouse.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* makes the extraordinary announcement that there is a heavy falling off in the consumption of beer in that city. It is a suggestive fact that this "falling off" can continue in that vicinity a very long time without public injury.

An Albany young lady has been awarded $10,000 from a faithless lover who wrote: "And when life's fitful journey is over, darling, hand in hand, we will enter the portals of the golden gate." She thought she would try the golden gate before she died, just to see how it felt. The gate money was the attraction.

Kentucky is called the dark and bloody ground, and there some explanation of it when we learn, according to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, "that only $84 is spent on public education in the county of Carter, which by the last census had a population of seventy-five hundred."

Some idea of the unpopularity of the Chinese in California may be gathered from the election held there recently. On the question of Chinese immigration the vote stood 883 for, to 154,638 against. This would seem to indicate that if the Chinese can't be made to "go" they certainly won't be allowed to come to any great extent.

At one time, history tells us, there were a million volumes in the Alexandrian Library. But history fails to explain that 900,000 volumes were Patent Office reports, bound files of the *Congressional Globe* and reports of county agricultural societies, so that a man might prowl around through the library all day and not find anything that he could be hired to steal.

Upward of two million of acres of land have been taken by settlers in Manitoba during the past two years, and a million and a half more have been surveyed. It is evident that this is the most promising portion of the Dominion, and as it contains 375,000,000 acres of arable land, it offers abundant room for all the emigrants Canada can attract for some centuries to come.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* heads an article on the business interests of the city thusly: "The Business Boom—There's Millions in It—The Iron Industries Rising Out of the Deep Waters—The Farmers Chuckling Over Magnificent Crops—The Railroads Burdened with the Produce of the Soil—Trade Every where Shaking Off the Mantle of Gloom, and Appearing in the Garb of Prosperity."

A Pacific Coast journal, speaking of the great plantations of that section and the growing dangers of a landed aristocracy, says that the great drawback to California is such men as Glenn, who ran for Governor, who owns thousands upon thousands of acres, and a poor man or farmer of moderate means must either rent at high rates or purchase a small piece of parched and sun-baked and of an inferior quality remote from market.

It is the opinion of Professor A. R. Grote, expressed at the recent meeting of the Entomological Club at Saratoga, that the damage done by the employment of Paris Green is greater than that done by the potato bug. This conclusion Professor Grote has reached after a careful study of the effects of Paris green agriculturally employed. He has found cases of the poisoning, by this agent, of horses, cattle, sheep, poultry, and even human beings.

Our great cities are becoming hiding places for thousands of people who have "mysteriously disappeared." A writer in the *Atlantic Monthly* for November states that in Boston alone during the last year there were 555 cases of missing persons reported to the police, and of these one-third were women. Though many of them have been heard from, quite a number are yet unaccounted for. It is stated by a Boston detective that there are probably two thousand girls in that city to-day whose places of living are unknown to their friends. The number of boys who annually disappear and may or may not be found is very great.

What the Row was About.

A Wilmington negro woman told the Police Court that Jimmy Jones, colored, tried to kill her. "He came down to the house a rarin' and a pitchin' and a cryin'," said the witness, "and I'se 'fraid ov 'im, 'deed I is." "Was you afraid of me," asked Jimmy, "when I loaned you money to buy snuff wid?" The prosecuting female then remarked: "He lent me a cent once and he am always harpin' on it."

Medical.

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J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'71-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6 1-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-82

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law Office next to Garman's hotel in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN BLAIR LINN, Attorney-at-Law, Office on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. 11-8-tf

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't..... J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,

DENTIST.

A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.

Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

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Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 29, 1879:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 35 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 00 a m
" arr at Erie		7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		8 30 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 45 a m
" " Williamsport		2 35 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 55 p m
" " Renovo		5 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 35 p m
" " Williamsport		7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		6 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 15 a m
" " Williamsport		7 55 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		11 45 a m
" " Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 20 a m
" " Williamsport		12 40 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 10 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		8 50 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 00 p m
" " Williamsport		11 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		5 55 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 35
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 01
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 27
Bellefonte	6 33	4 37
Milesburg	6 43	4 48
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 23
Port Matilda	7 26	5 33
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Fowler	7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 55
Vail	7 53	5 59
East Tyrone	7 58	6 05
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 35
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Fowler	8 54	7 30
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 56
Bellefonte	8 32	10 05
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 27
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 50
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1878.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.20 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.14 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.20 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.42 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.47 p. m.

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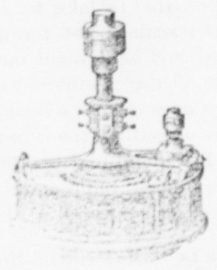

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Thomas Burnside, Ag't.,

35-3m BELLEFONTE, PA

PREPARED COKE

—FOR—

FAMILY USE.

The Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R. R. Co. having completed their Coke Breaker and Screens, are now prepared to furnish all sizes of Coke for stoves, Ranges and Furnaces.

PRICE,

$3.00 per Ton of 2000 Pounds.

36 3m. DANIEL RHOADES,
Sept. 5th, 1879. Gen. Supt.

Miscellaneous.

BES business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

WANTED A GOOD AGENT to canvass Bellefonte and the adjoining towns for the best selling articles in the world. Tip top profits. Write at once to World Manufacturing Co., 122 Nassau St., N. Y. 37-4t

PATENTS

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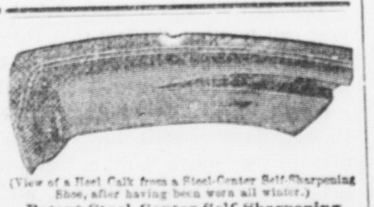
BENSON'S CAPCINE PORous PLASTERS —THE BEST— Cures Lame And Weak Back SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 30

BAND INSTRUMENT CATALOGUE. 160 ILLUSTRATIONS

Our new catalogue of Band Instruments, Music, Suits, Caps, Belts, Pouches, Pompons, Drum Majors' Staffs and Hats, Epaulets, Caps, Lamps, Stands, and Outfits contains 8 5 pages of information for Amateurs, Bandmasters, and Dealers. Mailed Free. Address LYON & HEALY, 162 State St., Chicago, Ill.



(View of a Heel Calk from a Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe, after having been worn all winter.)

Patent Steel-Center Self-Sharpening

HORSE AND MULE SHOES

A sample set will be sent to any address (except in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin) on receipt of $1. Prices by keg on application. The advantage of the Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe is that the calk is always sharp. A thin plate of steel is rolled inside of the soft iron bar from which the Shoe is made. The soft iron in the calk partly wears away, leaving the sharp steel center, as shown in the cut. Address SHOENBERGER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Steel-Center Toe Calks also for sale

Home For Sale!

—:o:—

The subscriber offers at private sale his

Desirable Residence,

situated in Spring township, about 400 yards from the borough line of Bellefonte. The property consists of

THREE LOTS,

fifty by two hundred feet each, upon which is erected an excellent two storied

Frame Plank House,

twenty-five by thirty-two feet; size of parlor 12x23 ft; sitting-room 9x12; dining-room, 12x15; kitchen (attached), 16x16; hall, 6x15; four sleeping-rooms, one clothes-room, and hall on second floor; one sleeping-room in attic,—all in the best repair.

The house is situated on high ground, with two Terraces, an Arbor, Choice Shrubbery, Trees, and

A LARGE GARDEN,

with Choice Fruit Trees, Stable and Shop, and all necessary out-buildings; also, a Cottage-House for children, and a

Spring of Running Water

at back door.

For further particulars, apply to
11-35-6m H. D. LANDIS, Bellefonte, Penn'a

WANTED.—Agents to work for an old and reliable Life Insurance Company on salary or commission. Reference must accompany application. Apply to J. M. CHAPMAN,
35 14 504 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Book Store.

THE MODEL BOOK STORE,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Books,
Fancy Goods,
Photograph Albums,
Stationery,
Pocketbooks,
Gold Pens,
Wall Paper,
Umbrellas,
Window Shadows and Fixtures
Toilet Sets
Fancy Chinaware
Japanese Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY

DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS

11-6

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878 AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

TRY IT S.F.T. ESTABLISHED 1836.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. J. & J. CORT & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS S. NY & PHILA

TRY IT SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON

MEDALS AWARDED | PARIS. PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK & BOSTON.

SOFT FINISH

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this ty'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches.....	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches.....	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches.....	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column.....	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column.....	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column.....	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Treasurer,
HON. SAMUEL BUTLER,
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Jury Commissioner,
DAVID W. KLINE,
OF HUSTON.

For Coroner,
DR. JAS. P. THOMPSON,
OF SNOW SHOE.

Additional Local Matters.

—Dr. Fairlamb was in Philipsburg last week.

—A lecture entitled "Why I became a Catholic" was delivered in the Court House last night.

—The spirit of a tall young lawyer is said to haunt Linn street at eventide nowadays.

—Mr. W. W. Hayes left town on Monday for Washington. Miss Annie Hayes went to Danville on the same day.

—Mrs. William Hastings, from Salona, is spending a week with her son, Col. D. H. Hastings, on Linn street.

—How are the mighty fallen! Sheriff Musser arrested for stealing a goose. So says the *Watchman*. But he didn't.

—Mr. Womer, of Walker, was in town on Saturday working up the Republican interests of that part of the county.

—Monte Ward, the champion pitcher, arrived in town last week, and left on Monday without being serenaded by the boys.

—We hope all who can will attend the regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. next Sabbath. The exercises will be interesting.

—The saw mill of Mr. William Ray, situated on the Moshannon, near Loch Lomond, was burned on Thursday. No insurance.

—The flowers which so tastefully decorated the church, last Thursday evening, were from the extensive hot houses of Mr. Coe, Lock Haven.

—Bunnell & Aikens have lately sold quite a number of pianos and organs in and about Philipsburg. The people of that town know where to go for good instruments.

—We give the city "dads" warning that a petition is going to be presented to them, at their next meeting, praying for the lighting and improvement of Water street. Forewarned is forearmed, gentlemen, but don't arm against us.

—Bishop Wayman, D. D., of the A. M. E. Church, will preach on Thursday evening, Nov. 6th, when a large number are expected to turn out and hear this favorite preacher, at the St. Paul's Chapel.

—On their way to a wedding near Fillmore a week since, Mr. and Mrs. Benner Waddle met with an unhappy accident. They were thrown from their carriage and rendered insensible, besides sustaining injuries about the face.

—Mr. Aleck Knoll, of Howard, met with an accident on Saturday, that nearly cost him his life. He was riding on a 4-ton wagon load of ore and becoming dizzy, he fell off, directly before the wheels, which must have crushed him did not a chain happily break and stop the wagon. He received some severe cuts and bruises about the face.

Snow Shoe Items.

The Chincleclamouch House is still the centre of comfort and happiness.

The secretary of the board of school directors is a very efficient officer, and attentive to his duties.

The Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad Company have improved their road during the past season by laying nearly three hundred tons of steel rails, rebuilding the Beech Creek trestle and building a track around the high trestle west of Snow Shoe, which adds strength and safety to that popular route.

The coke ovens recently built by the Snow Shoe company are models of their kind, and their product can't be beaten, especially in quality.

Our jolly and happy friend, Wm. Stewart, Esq., occupies the handsomest residence in Snow Shoe, and his birds and flowers add cheerfulness and comfort. But he ought to have a wife, and other requisites of a well-regulated household.

The population has been increasing so fast in Snow Shoe that the building for public school purposes proves inadequate to accommodate the youngsters who are seeking common school literature. To accommodate this desire as fast as possible, the board established "a five-months' summer school and a five-months' winter school." The summer school met with a liberal patronage. It was intended that the pupils of the summer school should not be pupils of the winter school, but when the latter opened, several of the more eager urchins were on hand prepared to take in a double dose of learning; but the directors objected and *jilted* them out, to the disgust of the mothers who send their youngsters to school for the purpose of getting them out of the way. The moral to this difficulty is that they must build more schoolhouses or less youngsters up there.

—The two last issues of the Bellefonte *Republican* have been unusually bright and entertaining, which suggests that new hands and head have been employed in its editorial department. The introduction of certain characteristic, agreeable, soft-sounding expressions suggest that the facile pen and cultivated mind of John Mason Duncan are contributing to its contents.—*Democrat.*

The remarks of the author of the above are no doubt equally just to the character of the paper and the ability of Mr. Duncan; yet notwithstanding the innate modesty of Mr. Bailey, we cannot forbear hinting that for delightful softness and "simple sweetness," the honeyed expressions it occasionally indites, the local pen of the *Democrat* is unsurpassed by the press of this neighborhood.

—One of the most prominent arrivals of the day which we chronicle is that of Capt. Evan Miles and wife, late of Fort Townsend, Washington Territory. Captain Miles is the soldier brother of Mrs. W. M. Holmes, at whose pretty home he will visit for a week or more. The Captain is quite well known to the public through the War Department dispatches as having been actively engaged in both the Modoc and Chief Joseph wars. He has had large experience in Indian fighting, doubtless quite as much as Brady had, to whom a monument has been erected. Mr. Miles is on a ten months' leave of absence during which he will visit his many friends and relatives in the East.

—Cyrus Gordon—we need not tell any Centre county reader who he is—has been nominated by the Republicans of Clearfield county for District Attorney. Last week's *Raftsmen's Journal* has quite a history of Cyrus, and urges his claims to the attention of the voters in good style. We hope he may be elected, for we are sure no better man for the position can be found in that county.

—Lest some other construction may be put upon Mr. John Miller's absence from town a week or so ago, we will explain that his brother William was recently married to an Iowa lady, and a grand reception was tendered him on his return home with his bride, which John C. attended.

—Elmer Green is engaged selling gum springs for harness tugs for a Williamsport firm. He has been quite successful in Harrisburg and the eastern portions of the State. His brother Edgar is at present in Huntingdon county recruiting his health.

—John C. Miller & Co., at the Model Book Store, have for sale or exchange the new series of school books lately introduced throughout the county. They furnish them at introductory prices, or exchange for the old books.

—Mr. Jos. Royer, of Howard, had a cow so much out of her right mind as to contest the right of way with a B. E. V. engine. Hence her untimely decease on Saturday.

—We mentioned a fortnight ago that attention was being attracted to a proposed outlet to the Blue Spring located on the farm of J. D. Shugert, in Benner township. It appears that there was a small flow of water from that spring some years ag , but some rubbish was allowed to accumulate in the outlet, which caused the water to cease flowing, thus forming a miniature lake. The recent dry weather reduced the water to so low a stage in Logan's Branch that the manufacturing interests on that stream suffered for the want of power. E. C. Humes, Esq., and Messrs. Valentines & Co. directed their attention to the Blue Spring, to which a trial opening was made, that let out about three hundred and seventy-five gallons per minute, which continued to flow until last week when they made a contract with Robert Miller for the sum of $125 to dig a sufficient outlet, which was completed on Saturday last, when the water commenced flowing at the rate of two thousand, two hundred gallons per minutes and so continued to this writing. The question now is, where has the water been flowing heretofore. It is presumed that somebody's stream will be short.

—The Philipsburg *Journal* says: "A Bellefonte clergyman told his congregation that, 'notwithstanding the hard times, the wages of sin had not been cut down one iota.' The Lock Haven *Republican* remarks that this is all very true, but there is a great deal more work done for the money than there used to be." If this brilliant but rather stale saying emanated from a Bellefonte pulpit, we think the citizens of this town are not cognizant of the fact. But it may have been said at a Wednesday evening meeting.

—Take care of the children. Diphtheria is making sad havoc in many places. It is reported that there are many cases at Curtin's Works and Milesburg. There has been one fatal case in Bellefonte the past week, and one at Coleville. Great care should be taken lest it assume epidemic proportions as it has at Johnstown, where over a hundred children have died of this terrible scourge to the little ones within the last six weeks.

—E. A. Smith's effigy, that wonderful tin man, which attracted so much attention at the fair from the country lasses, has taken up his position as sentinel before his maker's shop. So striking is the resemblance that on stepping up the words "How are you, Gus," are almost out of your mouth ere you discover the mistake, when you move on, while the figure gazes after with the same sweet, sad smile.

—Mr. C. A. Lindsey has re-considered his intention of leaving town for the West, as was stated last week, and will remain with us yet awhile. We are heartily glad of this, for Mr. Lindsey's face would be sadly missed from our streets, and the lovers of the "fragrant," too, would bewail the absence of this prince of tobacconists. But really, Clint, honestly now, was it only *business* that kept you?

—An adult night school has been inaugurated under the care of Mr. John M. Duncan. Notwithstanding the press of work upon his hands Mr. D. has already succeeded in filling his pupils with enthusiasm over the result of their united efforts. It is something new for this place, but with such vim and application as both teacher and pupils possess its success is assured from the start.

—A meeting was held in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening by members of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Greaves, a gentleman who does a great deal of good by tract distributing, was present and addressed the meeting. He also attended the Presbyterian Sunday School in the afternoon and gave each one a tract.

—To-morrow afternoon 250 voices will cause the grand old Allison mansion, at Potter's Mills, to ring with laughter and gayety; the event of the day being none other than the wedding of the young iron-master, Frank McCoy to Miss Ella Allison, of the above mentioned place.

—There are a number of vacancies in the corps of public school teachers throughout the county, and an examination of applicants for the situations, will be held at the superintendent's office on the 31st. See notice elsewhere.

—We understand that the orchestra which so delightfully entertained the public at the Centennial concert, and later at the marriage on Thursday, will continue to practice through the winter. Good news this to all music-lovers.

—Mr. Malin and wife, Kyle McFarlane, Messrs. John Potter, Geisinger, Lane, and others drove down to see Richard Thomas married, and were well pinched with frost on the ride home.

—At Logan, Utah, a few nights ago, a Limberger cheese factory was struck by lightning, and all the people moved out of town. Lightning is a powerful element, and when it takes hold, it generally makes things "git." It must have stirred up that cheese as thoroughly as Sechler & Co., in the Bush House Block, opposite the REPUBLICAN office, are stirring up the merchants of this town. He hits them hard by selling the best goods in the market at the lowest possible margin of profit for cash—for cash; that is the "open sesame" to low prices wherever you go. At Sechler's you will find the largest and finest assortment of fruits, nuts, groceries, cigars, tobacco, queensware, wood and willowware to be found anywhere else in the town or county. They have also attached a meat market, where the best meat of every kind at the lowest market prices, is offered for sale. There is one point worthy of mentioning in connection with this branch of their business, which has been started within the last two years. Before that time, the poorest quality of meat at the most extortionate prices, was sold in this town, and we all suffered not only by the unjust prices charged, but in health, as all know, poor meat is not as healthy as that of a good tender quality. Sechler & Co. met the difficulty by starting a new branch to their already large business to supply their customers with meat and immediately prices went down all over town. The consumer can thank Sechler & Co. for this favorable change which gave them at once good meat at lower prices.

Opportunities Wasted.

The overwhelming defeat of the Democracy in Ohio has caused a great deal of comment by papers of all shades of political opinions. The following from the *Call*, a Democratic paper published at Altoona, is very interesting, and shows how a Democrat can reason when his head gets level:

"As it is here, so it is in Ohio, and in every Northern State. The Democrats were in good shape—in excellent shape in the spring and summer of 1877. They had splendid opportunities. We employ the plural, because the opportunities were as numerous as they were inviting. No party ever had better opportunities or more promising prospects than the Democracy in 1877. No party ever had more reasonable grounds upon which to claim success as the logical result of their future labors than the Democrats in 1877. Nobody conversant with public affairs, or in any degree familiar with public sentiment will deny this positive assertion.

"Splendid opportunities were not improved. With the chances all in their favor, the leaders of the Democratic party deliberately and systematically pursued methods that led up to humiliating defeat, when victory was within their grasp. The record would read altogether differently in Ohio to-day had the leaders of the Democracy displayed even ordinary judgment. They did not display common sense. They frittered away their strength, and were blind to their opportunities. It is a fact that the Republicans owe their success in Ohio less to their strength than the weakness of the Democrats."

WE hope every Republican in the county will feel it to be his duty to see that his Republican neighbor gets to the polls on election day. We hope the party in Centre county will do its whole duty. We have worthy candidates, against whom nothing can be said. Let us do all we can to help along the great Republican boom that has been so beautifully booming in all the October States.

FOR State Treasurer, Samuel Butler.

ELECTION on Tuesday, November 4th.

The Italian Government is about to construct a large observatory on Mt. Ætna, which will be fitted for seismological as well as for meteorological and astronomical observations. A site has been selected at a height of 9,625 feet above the level of the sea, near the Casa degl' Inglesi, so-called from a building erected there in 1811 by the English during their occupation of Sicily. The purity of the atmosphere is so great at this elevation that the planets may be seen with the naked eye almost as well as with telescopes of low power through the thick atmosphere of towns. Venus, when shining alone in the heavens, casts a distinct shadow. The building will be the property of the University of Catania. This will be the second loftiest observatory in the world, the United States Signal Station at Pike's Peak, in Colorado, at an elevation of 14,336 feet, being the loftiest station, and, indeed, the loftiest inhabited building of any kind in the world.

Sediment or mucus in the urine is a sure indication of disease. Take Kidney-Wort.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

Oct. 27, 1879.

We are now waiting confidently for New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and other States to confirm the reports of the earlier State elections in favor of a solid North to withstand the encroachments of the solid Confederacy. I never knew a time when so much confidence was felt in anything future as there is touching the Republican triumph this year, to be followed by a sweeping victory next year, Presidential and Congressional. Thus confident, the Republicans are harmonious and earnest, and when they return here in December the Confederate Democratic party will find that their mischevious tricks have excited an opposition in the North that is not confined to the Republican party, and that will forever sweep them from existence as a political power.

The exodus of colored people is going forward vigorously. The young colored men who went North from North Carolina to find homes for colonists, have just returned from Indiana, and are full of hope for their people. No sooner had they opened their plan to the people there than they met with the heartiest welcome, and in a very few days they found openings for 200 families. In fact, as soon as it became known that they were the pioneers of the negro movement, people began to advertise in the newspapers for negro help. They say now they can find homes for all who will go, and the number is limited only by the inability of many to move. The The old rebel masters, finding their help determined to go, have combined in refusing to buy whatever they may have to sell, which will temporarily render many helpless. But it is likely that many philanthropists in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will furnish the means for the removal of many. The movement is bound to go forward, and the result will be ruinous to the bull-dozers, financially and politically. They have taken the alarm, but it is too late to try to stem the current which is overwhelming them.

P. M. General Key was in Richmond when the returns were received indicating a sweeping victory for the Republicans in Ohio. He was in close intercourse with the business men of Richmond and vicinity, and he says that they manifested an apathy in regard to the event which surprised him. When they did express opinions, they seemed generally to think the result was quite as well as if their party had won the fight. They were generally opposed to the Ewing financial theories, and were glad to see them finally exploded. Besides, Judge Key says, they are tired of the eternal wrangle over national politics. They have about concluded that it is time to become reconciled to the Union and the Constitution.

The Democratic disasters of the year call to mind the fact that they have always suffered when they took an emphatic stand against national progress or the integrity of the Union. Thus in 1864 they resolved that the war was a failure, just on the eve of its glorious success, and they were overwhelmed in the Presidential election that ensued. In 1872 they resolved that the whole reconstruction policy was a failure, and the result was that they were swept out of existence in a way that astonished them; and this year they resolved that resumption was a failure, and the result is recorded. The ill-fated Democrats will next year probably resolve that life is a failure and exemplify it in their political fate.

Senator Blaine is recovering his voice, and will be heard in New York shortly. His enthusiastic reception in New York City the other night shows that he is in demand everywhere, and the people will not be "put off." His meetings this year are everywhere pronounced phenomenal for size and spirit.

PHIL.

PRIZE BUTTER AT THE N. Y. FAIR.—There was a very fine display of extra choice butter at the great International Dairy Fair. The packages that took the prizes were splendid samples of what gilt-edged butter ought to be, perfect in quality and color. Many of them were colored to a perfect June tint with Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Perfect Butter Color, the use of which was universally recommended both by the makers and the butter buyers.

"FATHER and and mother being afflicted with asthma, two bottles of 'Sellers' Cough Syrup' has given them a new lease of life."

"I DON'T WANT A PLASTER," said a sick man to a druggist; "can't you give me something to cure me?" His symptoms were a lame back and a disordered spine, and were a sure indication of kidney disease. The druggist told him to use Kidney-Wort, and in a short time it effected a complete cure. Have you these symptoms? Then get a box to-day, before you become incurable. It is *the* cure—safe and sure.

Dennis Kearney isn't coming east this year. Secretary Flynn, of California Workingmen's party, writes to the Society of the National Workingmen's party here that the count is going on slowly and a recount will be demanded, as "we are all well satisfied that fraud is or has been at work to count some of our men out. In the election just closed we have secured over 40 of our candidates and feel sure, from good evidence, that the rest are counted out." Flynn also says that the Legislature is to be elected next year; that the Chinese must go, and so on, and that Kearney is indispensable.

Powell Bond, a prominent resident of Roslyn, L. I., died Thursday night from the effects of a pistol shot received at the hands of his brother Howard, on Wednesday. The pistol went off accidentally while in Howard's hand, and the ball entering the stomach of the deceased.

A fire panic was created in Grammar School No. 4, New York, the other day, by the janitor throwing some waste paper into the furnace. Great excitement reigned for a time, but order was at last restored. None of the children were hurt.

FACTS VS. THEORY.—In regard to the method of coloring butter. The theory is that cows when well fed and cared for will make yellow butter; the fact is that not one in ten will except in times of flush pasture.

This is just the reason that the very best Dairymen in this country use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Perfected Butter Color. We warrant it to add at least five cents per pound to the value of white butter, a return of one dollar for every cent it costs.

"I AM ALL PLAYED OUT" is a common complaint. If you feel so get a package of Kidney-wort and take it and you will at once feel its tonic power. It renews the healthy action of the Kidneys, Bowels and Liver, and thus restores the natural life and strength to the weary body. Get a box and use it at once.

New Advertisements.

Sellers' Cough Syrup!

50 Years Before the Public.

Pronounced by all to be the most pleasant and efficacious remedy now in use, for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc Over a million bottles sold within a few years It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that cannot be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLER ' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
39-4f Pittsburgh, Pa.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Joel Kline, Sr., deceased.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed to pass upon the exceptions filed, restate the account, if necessary, according to his findings and also report a schedule of distribution among those entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of this appointment at his office in Bellefonte on Saturday, November 15, 1879, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. C. HEINLE,
43 3t Auditor.

NOTICE.—A special examination of teachers to fill vacancies will be held at the Superintendent's Office, Bellefonte, Friday, Oct. 31st, beginning at 9 a. m. Applicants must come recommended by at least three directors.

H. MEYER,
County Sup't.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Agricultural College and Junction Turnpike Road Co., for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Thomas Gramley, in Lemont, on Monday, November 3, 1879, at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOHN I. THOMPSON,
41-3t Sec'y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Centre County, the undersigned will expose to public sale on Thursday, the 6th day of November, 1879, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, at the Court House in Bellefonte, the undivided one-half of all that valuable tract of unseated land situate in the township of Walker, Centre county, Pa., containing 140 acres, more or less, and surveyed in the warrantee name of Christian Rober; said tract being well timbered and being underlaid with a heavy and rich deposit of iron ore.

TERMS:—Purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale.

D. Z. KLINE,
41 3t Guardian.

FOR SALE.

—o—

The property formerly used for a Rolling Mill near the Glass Works, consisting of

21-3 ACRES OF GROUND

with building thereon, 200 feet square, and an

OFFICE 18 BY 36 FEET,

A RAILROAD

connecting with main road, the track running into the building,

Telephone Wires

connecting the office with all parts of town

—o—

This property is admirably adapted for a

COAL & GRAIN DEPOT,

or for storing and handling Agricultural Implements, Plaster, Phosphate, or Lumber.

This is a SPLENDID CHANCE for a Live Man to build up a

Paying Business.

TERMS of payment easy. For further information apply to

37-3t A. S. VALENTINE,
Bellefonte.

J. Newman, Jr., Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

J. NEWMAN, JR.

THE KING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.
Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.
Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.
Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.

As he is quitting the Clothing Trade to go into the Dry Goods Business. This is no sham, but a square and honest transaction.

☞CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER BY FIRST-CLASS TAILORS CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.—I, John Spangler, High Sheriff of the County of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre,

ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1879,

It being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, (the polls to be opened at 7 o'clock A. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.), at which time the freemen of Centre county will vote by ballot for the following officers, namely:

One person for the office of State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Jury Commissioner.

One person for the office of Coroner.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several Boroughs and Townships with n the County of Centre are as follows, to wit:

For the Township of Haines, at the public house of I. D. Boyer, Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose, on the property of Le nard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the sch ol house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Potter (Northern precinct), at the public house of D. J. Moyer, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (Southern precinct), at the public house of D. H. Ruhl, at Potters' Mills.

For the township of Gregg, at the public house owned by J. B. Fisher, Penn Hall.

For the township of College, in the school house at Lemont.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct), in the school house at Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct), at the school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Harris, in the school house at Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the Borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Co rt House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker, at the school house at Hublersburg.

For the Bor ugh and township of Howard, at the school h use of said borough.

For the township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house at Snow Shoe station.

For the township of Marion, at the house of Joel Kling, in Jacksonville.

For the Borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs, at the new school house in Central City.

For the township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn, at the public house of William S. Musser.

For the Borough of Millheim at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said Borough.

For the township of Liberty, at the schoo. hou e at Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of J. K. Boak.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the Borough of Unionville and the township of Union, at the new school house in Unionville.

For the Borough of Philipsburg, in the new school house in said Borough.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person, excepting the justices of the peace who shall hold any office or appointment of any profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress or State Legislature, and of the select or common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment for Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Given unde. my hand and seal, at my office, in Bellefonte this 29th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the one hundred and third year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN SPANGLER,
40-4t Sheriff o Centre Co.

NOTICE.—This is to notify all whom it may concern. I made an entry on the farm purchased by J. P. Harris, December 1866, for the purpose of foreclosure, before two witnesses, who were prevented from doing as the law directs. I requested three attorneys, in the presence of witnesses, to get me a writ of ejectment to be served on J. P. Harris, and they would not do it, and I am now obliged to give my reasons for foreclosing the mortgage. The administrator got the right to sell before he filed his accounts. The law in the Orphans' Court is, that the administrator must give an account of all the property belonging to the estat e before he can get the right to sell in order to make the sale legal, and the proceeds from the first purchase money, after all debts are paid, to be given to the person entitled thereto; and if this is not done, the administrator can give no legal deed. Therefore, J. P. Harris has no legal deed to this farm. An auditor was appointed by the Court in 1867. I was to have the money due on said mortgage when due, which was to be paid in one year without fraud or delay, and the rest of the property belonging to me was left open to a suit in law. I petitioned the Court for the money due on said mortgage. I did not get it; there should be a divorce before I could get it. The Court had no authority to place trustees over any money due me, and the farm should not have been sold by the Court. As the administrator had money to pay all debts and this of placing trustees over the mortgage money is all void in law. J. P. Harris could not sell said farm when I had a purchase money mortgage on said farm; therefore he could not give any legal deed, nor the sheriff either. All the other property of said estate has been still kept from me, as no attorney would be allowed to act for me, and it is the same now. I lost a good deal on account of the administrator not performing his duty; he had bail as administrator and in the Orphan's Court.

Therefore I now take possession of said farm on account of mortg ge money not being paid, yet according to the law of Pennsylvania with reg rd to mortgages, and I take all the crops on said farm belonging to me, to pay my debts and for my maintenance; and as there was so much fraud on the part of the administrator.

The auditor's report was confirmed by the Court, and the mortgage was recorded.

37-6t ELIZA A. PACINI.
Belle onte, September, 1879.

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address, BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall Street, New York. 38-4w

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of stockholders of Boalsburg & Bellefonte Turnpike Road Co., for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Brockerhoff House, in Bellefonte, on Monday, November 3, 1879, at 3 o'clock P. M.

41-3t MOSES THOMPSON, Sec'y.

Paper Hangings.

F. T. HOWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS And DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS,

1216 CHESTNUT ST.,

11 42 3m * **PHILADELPHIA.**

J. E. Caldwell & Co., Jewelers.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry.

Silverware for Wedding Gifts.

BEST QUALITY PLATED WARE.

DECORATIVE CHINA ORNAMENTS.

CLOCKS & BRONZES.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Porcelain, Faience, etc, in the Arts.

43-4m **902 Chestnut St., Phila.**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business October 2, 1879

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$256,727.53
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	18,495.00
Due from approved reserve agents,	38,584.69
" " other National Banks	3,669.10
" " State Banks and Bankers	6,947.10
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	27,289.01
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	2,138.88
Checks and other cash items	1,887.80
Bills of other Banks	3,550.00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	148.01
Specie	4,665.00
Legal tender notes	25,497.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,200.00
Total	$492,958.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	35,000.00
Undivided profits	3,019 37
National Bank notes outstanding	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	111,699.53
Time certificates of deposits	134,57.79
Due to other National Banks	18,77 24
Due to State Banks and Bankers	589.19
Total	$492,958.12

State of Pennsylvania, [S. S.]
COUNTY OF CENTRE.

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1879.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—attest,
E. C. HUMES,
ADAM HOY,
JAS A. BEAVER. } Directors.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the various ordinances of the borough of Bellefonte, I have impounded one RED and WHITE SPOTTED BULL, and the owner or owners thereof have not claimed him, notice is hereby given that the said bull will be sold according to law on FRIDAY, OCT. 23d, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the pound in Bellefonte. JOHN THOMAS,
41-2t High Constable.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the sheriff arising from the sale of the Real Estate of L. A. Shearer among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bellefonte on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1879, at two o'clock P. M.

27-3 W. C. HEINLE, Auditor

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF SAMUEL HALL, late of Kendall, Kendall county, Illinois, deceased. Letters of Administration, *cum testamento annexo*, on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated without delay to

42 6t SAMUEL HALL, Administrator, Beech Creek, Pa.

ADMIMISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOSEPH GASSNER, late of the township of Spring, Centre county, deceased.—Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated, without delay to

42 6t * ANNA GASSNER, Administratrix

$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official reports and information free. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address, T. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y. 42 4w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Estate of Caleb C. Way, dec'd.—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to sale, at public outcry, on the premises, in Half Moon township, at 1 o'clock p m. on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1879,

The following described real estate, the property of Caleb C. Way, deceased, viz. Two certain tracts or parcels of land adjacent to each other, and the whole constituting one plantation, situated in Half Moon township, bounded and described as follows: The one thereof beginning at a chestnut on the London line at Muncy ridge, thence by lands of the late John Thompson, dec'd. south forty-two degrees, east two hundred and sixty-seven and one-half perches to post (original white oak gone), thence by land of Isaac Way south fifty-five degrees west forty-nine and one-half perches to stones, thence by land of Robert Way north forty-seven and two-third degrees west two hundred and seventy-one and one-tenth perches to stones on London line at Muncy ridge, thence along the same north forty-eight degrees east seventy three and eight-tenth perches to the place of begining, containing ninety-eight and one-half acres with allowance of six per cent., etc. The other thereof, beginning at a chestnut and London line at Muncy ridge, thence along the same, also along the above and foregoing described tract south forty-eight degrees west fifty-nine and two-tenth perches to post by marked red oak, thence by ridge land of Robert Way north forty one and one-fourth degrees west one hundred and forty-two and two-tenth perches to stones on the north-west summit of Muncy ridge, thence along same and lands of Shorb, Stewart & Co. north fifty and three-fourth degrees east one hundred and twenty-six perches to stones, thence by lands of Wm. L. Wilson south thirty-eighty degrees, east eighty-one perches to stones, thence by same land south thirty-seven and one-half degrees, east sixty-eight perches to post on London line, thence by lands of the late John Thompson, deceased, south fifty-eight degrees west fifty-nine and three-tenth perches to post, thence by the tract of land first above described north forty six and one-half degrees west two and eight-tenth perches to chestnut, the place of beginning, containing ninety-nine acres and one hundred and forty-eight perches, and allowance of six per cent., etc., the whole consisting of

198 ACRES, 68 PERCHES AND ALLOWANCE.

Having thereon erected a two-storied weatherboarded log Dwelling House, a good Bank Barn, an Orchard in good bearing condition, a never-failing Spring of limestone water near the dwelling house.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale, one-third in one year thereafter and the balance in two years—the two latter payments to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises, with interest from date of confirmation of sale.

GEORGE W. FISHER,
SARAH R. WAY,
40-4t Executors, etc.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that I am the owner of the following personal property, and I have left the same in the care and custody of William E. Shope. All persons are cautioned not to interfere with the same, to-wit: Cook stove 4 bedsteads and bedding, 4 carpets, 2 room stoves, kitchen furniture, bureau, lounge, 2 sets chairs

41 3t D. H. HASTINGS.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William M. Iddings, late of Union township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. 41 6t

MARY JANE IDDINGS,
JOHN. S. IDDINGS,
Fleming, Oct. 8th, '79 Administrators.

ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 sets Reeds, 2 Knee Swells, Stool & Book, only **$98.** 7 Oct. **Pianos**, Stool, Cover & Book, only **$143.75.** Illustrated Newspaper sent free. Address **Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N, J.** 42 4t

J. H. Bauland's Bee Hive Store.

GRAND FALL OPENING

—AT THE—

BEE HIVE

ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

I wish to inform the public that I have just received an

ALL NEW IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS ALL NEW

And I am also better prepared to furnish you with all your wants in my line, having made it a study to buy just such goods as are wanted, and, notwithstanding the advance on all goods, I am selling them at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

My business is founded on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, which you will find in all cities—SQUARE DEALING and HONESTY. My stock is complete in all its branches, consisting of

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS, NOTIONS & TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, CORSETS, ZEPHYRS, CARPETS, YARNS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, BLANKETS, CLOAKS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TIES, DOMESTICS, &C., &C.

All My Goods are Marked in Plain Figures.

Hoping to receive an early call, I remain, Respectfully Yours,

J. H. BAULAND.

MY MOTTO IS: "One price—the very lowest—and no misrepresentation." 39-tf

Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Dealer in

COAL, GRAIN, PLASTER, &c.

OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD

Near South End Bald Eagle Valley Railroad.

WILKESBARRE and SHAMOKIN

ANTHRACITE COAL!

Best Qualities Always on Hand,

☞WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.☜

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co. 11-26-tf

H. K. Hicks, Hardware, Stoves, Etc.

Imperial, Susquehanna, Keystone and Standard

COOKING STOVES,

—ALL OF WHICH HAVE—

REVERSIBLE TOPS.

☞I AM THE SOLE AGENT.☜

I HAVE TOO MANY KINDS OF PARLOR STOVES TO MENTION ANY ONE PARTICULAR KIND.

☞COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES, AND BE CONVINCED AS TO STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE.

H. K. HICKS' HARDWARE.

Farm and Fireside.

Should Agricultural Text-Books be Introduced in the Public Schools?

The above subject was assigned to Dr. James Calder, President of the State College, by the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture, who delivered the following timely address at the late meeting at Mercer Pa.:

The above question, whose consideration in a brief essay has been assigned me, is one whose origin I do not know; nor have I learned by whose desire it has been brought before this Board. Yet it is one in which I am interested, and whose brief consideration here may lead to desirable results. Its presentation for discussion indicates two facts: first, that agriculture is rapidly becoming a subject which is receiving, and is felt to merit, general attention; and, secondly, that there is a growing belief that our public schools can and should be made to do more of the work of practical or technical instruction.

As to the great importance of agriculture all observing and intelligent people are agreed. It is felt to be the foundation industry. It is healthful, useful, honorable and compensating. Where it prospers under a wise government, all other industries are stimulated; and to the same extent the country is independent, and its citizens happy.

Yet, after so many years of experience, there continues great ignorance concerning the principles of the science of agriculture; and comparatively few persons are confident as to the methods which most fully exemplify the art. Men who have been farmers all their lives cannot tell how plants feed or crops grow; and thousands who spread lime upon their fields suppose that in so doing the are scattering manure, and wonder how it comes to pass that sometimes they get too much of so good a thing. Few subjects need so much to be more fully studied by our best minds, and then to be clearly set before the people at large.

Experience shows us that when persons intended for any particular calling have their interest in it awakened early there is a probability that they will secure an understanding of it, and grow up with a fondness for it and an adaptation to it which cannot be hoped for in the case of those who, at riper years, enter upon a pursuit. Particularly is this the fact when the directing of the attention is attended by intelligent teaching, and the dexterity of the hand is accompanied by enlightenment of the mind as to the methods pursued as well as the results aimed at.

In seeking to interest persons in agriculture, it is especially needful to free their minds from error as to the farmer's life, his work, his unpleasant experiences and his advantages. The majority of inexperienced people suppose that agriculture is a calling whose chief marks are drudgery, discomfort, ignorance and boorishness. Text books on the subject, properly prepared for our public schools, could do much to set forth the pleasant possibilities of the husbandman's profession; and could indicate methods to avoid common mistakes, and makes certain a satisfactory degree of success to everyone who, by industry and integrity merits it. This freeing from prejudices, and the enlightening of the mind as to the favorable characteristics of the avocation being done early in life, it is certain that many would be induced to pursue it who now refuse it any consideration.

This proposed addition to public school instruction would, doubtless, be further beneficial in that it would serve to attract many from the overcrowded towns and cities, in all our States, to employment and homes in the country. They could then make the change with fuller knowledge as to the new duties upon which they were entering, and greater confidence as to their success in them. We might hope that our newer States, especially, would be much benefitted by such an enlargement of the course of study for our youth. Such knowledge would make the cheap and fertile lands of the West doubly attractive; and locate upon them the intelligent and educated, as well as those who are merely enterprising and industrious.

The acquaintance with related sciences, which to various degrees would be attained by this study, forms an additional reason why it should be introduced. Even a slight proficiency in the science of agriculture would lead to some knowledge of botany, chemistry, zoology, geology and mineralogy. The taste thus given would, in many instances, lead to a fuller investigation of those branches, and result in a familiarity with nature which would do much to free the mind from superstition, and qualify it to examine higher truths.

To the proposition under discussion it is certain that various objections will be brought, some of which we may now consider. It will be held by some that "particular instruction in any art should not be given in the public schools." They maintain that all instruction there should be of the most elementary and essential character; and that everything beyond that, particularly that which looks toward a special calling, should be sought elsewhere, and be secured without governmental direction or aid. Much complaint is made because of the advance already taken in that objectionable line; and a loud call is sounded, exhorting to a return to the usage which prevailed in the infancy of our common school system.

But this recall comes too late. The people have decided the main question; and our public schools can never be put back where they were in their beginning. As to the topic which we are considering, it may be said, further, that it is not proposed to give instruction in all the details of agriculture. That is clearly undesirable and impossible. But the science is a most important one, and deservedly awakens a general interest. Men of all other callings find some use for the knowledge which is comprehended in it; and no one would find a short course in it barren or unprofitable. To the extent that they can, would it not, indeed, be well to have our public schools give some instruction preparatory to every art the practice of which will be a public benefit?

In addition to the reasons already suggested, it may be said that such foundation, laid in the schools, would develop tastes which otherwise might be unknown to even the possessors of them. It would present to students a wider range of callings, and help them to make their selection; and after the selection it would do much toward rendering their apprenticeship more pleasant, and their subsequent careers as workmen and proprietors more useful and prosperous.

It is objected, further, that "if such books were prepared, teachers could not be found who are qualified to use them profitably." But this would not be a new experience in school teaching; and the method by which the difficulty has been overcome as to other studies, could be successfully employed in this case. For instance, the introduction of the study of physiology has been of comparatively recent date; and when the branch was first required, but few teachers could give instruction in it. But with the demand came the attainment of qualification; and now that study is as fairly taught as are others which have been in the course for a longer time. Thus would it be as to the successful use of text books on agriculture. American achievements show us that the demand for the books would prompt competent writers to prepare them; and the call for teachers to use them would not long be without satisfactory response.

The question committed to me for presentation, meets another objection; namely, that "the course of study in the public schools is overcrowded already, and there is no time for new branches, even if there were strength to study them, or propriety in teaching them." To this it may be replied, that the proposed books should not be introduced in every school, but only in such as are sufficiently advanced to use them profitably. It is the experience of school officers that the improvement of our primary schools admits of the introduction into them of studies which formerly could be pursued in our higher schools only. This change has made it possible to bring into the higher departments, branches for which there once was neither time nor qualification.

It may be added, that up to a certain limit, a variety in the studies offered in a school is to be preferred to a course of great uniformity and inflexibility. Such an arrangement best meets the demands of the different tastes and talents found in all our schools, and more fully secures the purpose of the people in establishing institutions for the education of the masses. So far as may be, every child should be so helped to develop his powers as to make his contribution to the honor, prosperity and fame of his country as great as possible.

On the negative side of this question it will be claimed further, that, "to be useful, these text books must be supplemented with practical instruction, which, in many places, and especially in cities, would be impossible." To this, I reply that the thought underlying the objection is undoubtedly correct. Unfortunately the objection is one which can be brought against much of the teaching in our schools and colleges. We have words, words, words, and enough of them; but through the absence of illustrations, models and specimens, and the omission on the part of the teacher to show how to do the thing spoken of, and the failure to require the student to *do* it himself, as well as to tell how it is to be done, the study makes but little impression and is soon forgotten. All theory and no practice will not make a thorough scholar anywhere.

But a text book for public schools should be very plainly written. Explanations of terms and processes should be ample, and, wherever possible, illustrations, both verbal and pictorial, should be given. In the study under consideration, the books could bear many cuts of implements, methods and products. In addition, charts and pictures could be exhibited to the class. Models, images, fruits, grains and the vast range of things used in object teaching, could be employed; and the study, though, in some unfavored locality, almost confined to the school room, would be found not only useful, but highly attractive and entertaining. Scholars living in the country would get that part of the instruction which more fully deserves to be called practical on their home grounds, or the farms of their neighbors. For schools in towns and cities, occasional excursions to the country, for investigation and further study, would be valuable in more ways than one.

In conclusion, I repeat that the enquiry assigned as the subject of this essay is not an idle one; and, that under circumstances which can be secured in very many of our higher public schools, the question should be answered in the affirmative.

The Market of the Future.

Our country has such vast agricultural resources that the question, "How shall we dispose of our surplus crops?" becomes an important one to the farmer. The last few years have shown us that even our older-settled States, in which we have heard much of deterioration of soil and decreased yield of crops, are capable of producing an immense surplus, and lying to the west of us are millions of acres of virgin soil capable of producing grain enough to feed half the inhabitants of the globe. We are just emerging (we believe) from an era of low prices for the hog product, during which the farmers have been obliged to sell their hogs for less than cost of production. We believe that one good has resulted from the low prices which have prevailed for two years past, for hogs, and that has been the introducing of the product to new markets, and a largely increased demand for it in all foreign markets where it is known. But the question may be asked, "When prices go up again, will not the demand and consumption fall off again?" We think not, for the following reason: England is the great purchaser of this article, and during the low prices, enterprising Englishmen have invested large amounts of capital in the business of pork packing in this country, and other English firms have contracted with American packers for their goods. Our American packers are also beginning to learn that they must put their goods in a shape to please the English market, and by these means American pork has been largely and favorably introduced into England, and business relations established which will be permanent. One of Cincinnati's leading pork packers, Mr. Josiah Keck, has recently visited England with a view of studying the market and learning the probable demand, and also how the different products of the hog should be cured and packed to best suit that market. We are indebted to him for the facts which we are able to lay before our readers. Mr. Keck tells us that there are now large English firms engaged in packing in Chicago, Cedar Rapids, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and other large packers whose business is exclusively European, at Hartford, Chicago, New York and Keokuk. Mr. Keck claims that while American farmers have competition in the producing of beef and wheat there is no country of Europe that produces hogs to any extent, and that it is much cheaper for them to buy their pork than to raise hogs. Although primarily interested in pork, Mr. Keck also inspected the American beef in the English market, and pronounced it excellent. He says "American beef is their main dependence, and they sell it openly as American, and seem to take a pride in it." The markets Mr. Keck found much better than he expected, and is much encouraged by noticing the vast amount of our products used there, and the high estimation in which they are held.—*Practical Farmer.*

Plymouth Rocks.

I imagine that a smile will be visible on the faces of some of the old readers of *The Farmer* as they read "Plymouth Rocks." I used to praise the Rocks so much that I verily believe they thought I was crazy on that subject. Well, I frankly admit that I did have the "Rock fever," and have never recovered from it. I saw and admired this popular breed of fowls some time before the "fever" raged to any extent, and I have kept on liking them ever since. They have won their place in the front ranks of fowls by merit, and not by puffing, and they will keep it. Other breeds may be better adapted to special purposes, but for a farm fowl for *all* purposes, the Plymouth Rocks are undoubtedly the best breed that we have. That farmers appreciate the good qualities of this breed, is quite evident from the large sales of eggs and fowls by breeders; last spring I had more orders for eggs than I could fill, and I had twenty laying hens.

There is room for improvement in the Rocks, and I am glad to notice that breeders recognize this fact, and are aiming more toward the Dorking shape, which is what we want in the coming market fowl. Another improvement would be the pea comb; the single comb constitutes the chief objection that New England farmers have against the Plymouth Rocks. Where the mercury drops down fifteen or twenty degrees below zero in a single night, a single-combed breed don't stand any show. Plymouth Rocks are of New England origin, and I wonder that pea combs were not thought of in the first place.

Timely Caution.

In the era of returning business prosperity it is timely and appropriate to caution farmers and Patrons against incurring indebtedness. Be not beguiled into the idea that because times are growing better that you can incur risks by adopting a system of "promise to pay." This is false economy, and if practiced to the least extent will run you into shallow water and against a snag. The bitter lesson of the past should warn us to incur no such alarming risks. On the contrary, farmers and Patrons should strive to square up old accounts, and start anew on the road to prosperity, and having thus freed themselves from the oppressive burden of mortgaged homesteads and casual indebtedness, resolve within themselves that henceforth they will establish their hopes upon the firm and safe business motto of "Pay as you go." By pursuing such a wise and beneficent course they materially aid the permanence of good times in this free and united country.—*Farmers' Friend.*

Gleanings.

Some farmers whose land is exposed to sweeping winds have tried the sowing of one bushel of oats with their winter grain, as a protection to that against the excessive cold and exposure. The oats grow up much more rapidly than the wheat, and help to shade and protect it. When killing frosts occur, the oats perish, but in falling still cover the wheat with their mantle of straw, and the protection remains through the winter, sheltering the wheat roots. The little that is drawn from the soil by the oats is returned to it by their decay, and the benefit to the wheat is apparent when growth begins in the spring.

Care should be taken to harvest mangels before the heavy frosts, for if they get frost-bitten to any considerable degree, they will rot after they are put into the cellar. It is a good plan to pull and top them before the approach of cold nights, and place them in heaps containing a few bushels, and cover the heaps over with loam to such a degree as will render them secure even until the weather becomes quite cold, when the roots should be put directly in the cellar where they are to be kept during the winter.

In the New England States the buckwheat crop promises well. In New York and Pennsylvania, two States that raise two-thirds of the whole crop, the average is very high. In the States north of the Ohio River the average is low on account of the drought. Michigan, which raises more than any Western State, reports a very destructive frost on the last of August. Wisconsin reports the same. The condition for the whole country is 98; somewhat better than last year.

Wood ashes make an excellent fertilizer for pear trees. Mixed coal and wood ashes may also be applied with advantage. Ground bones are better for fruit trees of all kinds than fermenting manure.

The End of Greenbackism.

The events of this year in Ohio politics is the extinction of the National Greenback party. Its brief, fevered, fruitless life is ended, and it drops henceforth out of sight as a political influence. A more complete and abrupt collapse of a party has rarely or never been seen in American politics. Last year Andrew Roy, the greenback candidate for Secretary of State, polled 5,743 votes in Cuyahoga county. This year Platt, the National candidate for Governor, receives but 430 of the 29,959 votes cast in Cuyahoga county for governor. Even in Lucas county, which gave Roy last year 3,993 votes, the Republicans have this year swept the entire deck, giving Foster a clean majority and electing a full legislative ticket. Columbiana county, which gave the Greenback ticket 858 a year ago, now musters only 1,878 voters who think that the currency should be inflated "to meet the wants of trade." The gratifying part of the whole matter is that the solid, substantial Republican gains which have done so much toward building up this magnificent victory have been made in the mining and manufacturing districts. The votes which have redeemed Ohio have come from the workingmen, the iron-workers, the miners, the railroad employes, and other hard-handed, clear-headed fellows who are working at full time and counting their wages in gold, or in currency worth its face in gold. A victory won by votes like these means something more than the mere passing fancy of a day. It means that these men who, in the gloom of industrial depression and hard times listened to the siren song of fiat money as a remedy, have seen thro' the delusion and have returned to the sound and enduring principal of honest money and national unity. Where will the little straggling remnant of the rag-baby party hide itself now?—*Cleveland Leader.*

An attempt was recently made to assassinate Frederick Nix, the colored postmaster at Blackville, South Carolina. The predecessor of this official, Miss Maher, was one of the high-toned F. F. V's, and was dismissed for delaying, opening and destroying letters and documents addressed to Republicans in the neighborhood. This, it will be remembered, was the fashion among Southern postmasters in the good old times before the war. The southern chivalry considered it a perfect legitimate thing to read the private letters of a man who was suspected of not regarding slavery as a divine institution. The new postmaster at Blackville is a man who performs his duties according to law and delivers letters unopened to the just and unjust, to black and white, without regard to their political proclivities. The Blackville Democrats distinctly disapprove of this kind of impartiality, and so they have tried to murder the postmaster. The post-office department has received the report of the special agent detailed to make an investigation in regard to the shooting. The report strongly condemns not only the assailing party, but the community at large, for not having protected the postmaster, and attributes the attack upon Nix to animosity arising from his politics and his color. The department has not as yet taken any action upon this report, but if the department does not close up the Blackville office suddenly and finally, it will fail to please the Northern people whose money is used to pay for postoffices in that region.

A Dark Picture of Yazoo.

Colonel A. Y. Morgan, late sheriff of Yazoo county, Miss., whom the telegraph reports as having delivered a stirring speech Thursday night in Pittsburgh, told a *Leader* reporter that he escaped from Yazoo by the "skin of his teeth," as several efforts were made to murder him. He related some incredible stories concerning the outrages committed down there—by what are deemed in Yazoo the best classes of society. He says the people of the North cannot understand the state of society in that section, and asserts that the elections there for the past few years have been carried by simple murder—he could give it no softer name. He was elected in 1872. In 1875 the leaders of the bulldozers actually were the only persons who cast Republican votes, and they did it in jest so that the thing couldn't be too unanimous. They took leading citizens who were known to be Republicans, forced them to the polls, and, to satisfy the mob, they had to hold aloft the ticket so that it could be seen to be Democratic. The Colonel asserts that within the past two years and ten months twenty-two men have been killed and forty-seven wounded in the work of collecting the internal revenue alone. Slavery and its long-continued barbarities have so stunted the conscience of the people that they think nothing of shooting a negro or a Northern man who may stand in the road. They took an ex-member of the Legislature to the woods, hung him to a tree and allowed the body to hang under threats of like treatment to any who should cut it down until the carrions ate the flesh from the bones. They entered an old man's house and not only shot him down, but riddled the bodies of the children, whom he threw out of the window in hopes to save, the mob crying at the time: "Exterminate the whole race. Let there not even a seed remain." "These," said Mr. Morgan, "are common scenes, and society in every form is in keeping. Concubinage is prevalent to a disgusting extent. It is recognized and countenanced among the leading people. A next-door neighboor of mine, a married man, kept two houses, his wife knowing the condition of affairs perfectly well."

Jessie Fremont's Work.

The Noble Work of a Noble Woman—Putting Her Talents to a Good Account.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont has found in Arizona, where General Fremont is now Territorial Governor, a field for certain of her well-known scholarly talents. Certain grown boys and girls, the children of poor parents, and obliged to work for their livelihood, had formed themselves into a class for the reading of history at such times as they could spare from their labors. They were plucky and bright, and so pleased Mrs. Fremont that she gave her Friday evenings to them. Of this work she writes to a friend: "It was a great pleasure to me to find that I could add to the knowledge of these young people, that I could make real and human to them names and personages, that I could link together one event and one personality after another until history became not a dry mass of names and dates and isolated events, but a connected and yet broadening stream of human effort. I cannot, of course, begin to tell you all I said to them, but the thirty-two history-talks I gave my Arizona scholars each Friday of the term after I joined them were a panorama of history as my father had taught me to know it, as I had realized it in many a spot of classic ground in Europe, as reading had enriched it with personal belongings and lights, and as I had seen it made both in France and in our own great trial time. For this, when they would thank me, I would tell them to thank my father. I acquired last winter a practical insight into the vast and spreading influence of the spoken word on receptive and willing young minds. I have never done any one thing that gave me so much content in the doing and the remembrance." It is suggested by an eastern journal that there are many fashionable maids and matrons in New York who feel a desire to let their light shine into the darkness about them, and that here is the way." But it is forgotten that Mrs. Fremont is one woman in ten thousand. Such a work as she carried on, simple enough in itself seemingly, calls not so much for knowledge, which may be said to be almost common, as for tact, zeal discretion, which are rare.

The Democracy exultingly exclaim; "There is no Republican party in the South." This is true in a qualified sense. There is a majority of Republican voters in all the States which seceded from the Union with the exception of probably Georgia, Virginia and Texas. But unless the "bulldozers" experience a change of heart there is not likely to be an organized Republican party in the South until the next Presidential election has arrayed the public opinion of a "solid" North against the violence and intolerance of a "solid" South.

The long strike of the spinners at Fall River, Mass., is substantially ended. The spinners a few days ago appointed delegates to wait upon the manufacturers and solicit employment. The latter could not give the spinners work as a body without turning off the "knobsticks," which they were unwilling to do, but offered them chances to fill vacancies. We hope some one will tell us what this strike has cost, including the loss to both spinners and the manufacturers.

Some people say that the onion bed is the scenter of the garden.

Wide Awake for November.

Wide Awake for November opens with a good story for the boys, called "Tad's Telephone," by Kate W. Hamilton; and presently follows another fine article, also for the boys, "The Training School Ship *Minnesota*," by Mrs. Dickinson, with twelve pictures drawn on shipboard by Miss L. B. Humphrey. The boys too will be interested in No. XI. of Mr. Benjamin's articles on "Our American Artists," this one being about George L. Brown the oldest of our landscape painters, and showing what a plucky boy he was. The funny four-page poem entitled "The Tragical History of Chang Fung Loo," with its comic drawings by Hopkins, will also be regarded by the boys as printed for their special delight. Everybody will enjoy the story of "The Wonderful Trio," by Jane Howard, also "The Fun-and-Frolic Art School," by Stanley Wood, and "The Storks," a true story, by Susan Archer Weiss. The three serials, "The Dogberry Bunch," by Mrs. Catherwood, "St. Olave's," by Magnus Merriweather, and "Don Quixote," by John Brownjohn, all point toward conclusion. There are several fine illustrated poems in this number, notably one by Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, "Baby's Picture," which Miss Lathbury illustrates with two large fine drawings. Others are "Pretty Polly Pansy," by Anna F. Burnham. The "First St. Martin's Summer," by Emma E. Brown, and "A Little Boy's Troubles," by Charlotta Perry. Palmer Cox has a capital hit, "The Wolf and the Goats," illustrated by a full-page picture. The attractive prospectus for 1880 will be found on the cover. Now is the time to subscribe. Only $2 a year. Ella Farman, Editor. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

McParlan Married.

The Detective Gone to Spend His Honeymoon on an Illinois Farm.

The Chicago newspapers said very little about it, but there was a line under the head of marriage licenses that told the story,—"James McParlan—Mary Ann Fitzgerald." The groom was the famous detective who brought so many of the Mollie Maguires to the scaffold, and who for a year went in and out among them, and the bride was the pretty blue-eyed daughter of old Captain Fitzgerald, who has been for twenty years the Captain of Pinkerton's Preventative Police in Chicago. There was a quiet marriage in St. Joseph's Church, and a quiet little time at the Captain's afterward, and then the couple left for McParlan's home at Onarga, Illinois.

McParlan was Pinkerton's coachman. Before his employer set him to the terrible task which he accomplished so well, he was simply a "broth of a boy," kindly-hearted, impulsive, not ignorant, but what is termed quick-witted, and that's all. Had he not become, by mere chance, Pinkerton's coachman, he would have remained to this day what he was before, a sort of porter, or man of all work about stores and wholesale houses. But now he is a man of brains and intellect. The Chicago correspondent of the *Courier-Journal* continues:—

"The immense strain upon McParlan's mind through these years has made him unrecognizable by his former self. Intellectually, in experience, in thought, motive and purpose, he has virtually been recreated; and in the minds of those watching this change in the man he has become fixed in many respects as a remarkable person. Not all the wealth on earth would induce McParlan to again go through what he has. I believe he regrets it. From the vast body of Irish people he is virtually ostracised. "He is an informer." That settles it with his race. I respect him because I know him. Never a more honest, upright and sincere man lived. But this is a load that he carries. No man can contemplate a score of scaffolds and a score of souls plunged into eternity through his instrumentality free from a regret which must be eternal.

After the wholesale convictions and hangings in Pennsylvania, President Gowen, of the Reading road, agreed to pay McParlan three thousand dollars and expenses for three years' further services. He is virtually in Pinkerton's employ, however. For a year he never moved save under escort of a Pinkerton detective, one Deakin, a great, brawny, Scotch Irishman, and a most effective "guard." When not at the Philadelphia agency, within President Gowen's call, he has been at Onarga, Illinois, eighty-five miles south of here, on the Illinois Central, where Pinkerton has a $100,000 country seat, and it is to this place he has taken his bride, the sparkling Mary Ann Fitzgerald.

Physically, McParlan is broken up badly. The excitement, great labor, poisonous mine gases, and more poisonous miners' whisky, or "mountain dew," he was compelled to freely use and distribute to assist in accomplishing his purpose nearly wrecked him. At one time his eyesight was despaired of. Mr. Pinkerton has a boundless affection for him, and will never see him in want. He has saved persistently, and has fully $5,000 in government bonds and in lots here, which, by the way, was all he could secure in payment for services rendered a firm here before his employment by Pinkerton, and which, though then nearly worthless, have considerably advanced in value."

It was a Democrat who, listening to the election returns from Iowa last week, exclaimed at last: "Well, there's one consolation—they can't make her more than unanimous, anyway!"

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cool Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen. Petty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

Dry Goods & Groceries.

THE PEOPLE'S
Cash Store,
STATE COLLEGE, PA.,
where can always be found a full line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
CONSISTING OF
Syrups, Canned goods of all kinds
Sugars, Corned Beef,
Teas, Bologna Sausage,
Coffees, Cured Hams,
Prunes, Hominy,
Pearl Barley,
Alden's Aup'd Pears,
Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup,
Pared and Unpared Peaches,
Dried Apples, Jellies,
Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal,
Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.
BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.
Cigars Wholesale and Retail!
Oysters Received Fresh twice a week.
Highest prices paid for country produce.
JOHN W. STUART,
vol 11-7-1y STATE COLLEGE, PA.

A FULL LINE OF FINE
CONFECTIONERIES and NUTS.
Cream Chocolates, Caramels,
French Mixtures, Gum Drops,
and pastes of all kinds.
CHICAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.
Paper-Shelled Almonds,
English Walnuts, Butter Nuts,
California Peanuts, Filberts,
Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.

LEMONT YOUNG AMERICAN BAND.—Application for Charter.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to a Law Judge of the County of Centre, on the 4th MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, next under the Act of Assembly approved April 29 1874 for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Lemont Young American Band," the object of which is the promotion of music.
JOHN B. LINN,
Bellefonte, Oct. 6, 1879. [39-3t] Solicitor.

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, at Marsh Creek, Centre County Pa., two 3-year-old HEIFERS one black and one roan, each with a slit in right ear and iron ring in left. The owner can have them by proving property and paying charges.
Oct. 7, 1879.-3t* JOSEPH BECHDOLT.

Agents Wanted for Smith's Bible Dictionary, and HOLMAN'S PICTORIAL BIBLES NEW
Prices reduced; Circulars free 34 4t
A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCES BY SCHOOL BOARD OF BENNER TOWNSHIP.

RECEIPTS		
State appropriation	$282 75	
Balance from last year	168 37	
Amt. received from collectors	1472 31	
		$1647 43
EXPENDITURES.		
Teachers salaries 7 yr. 5mo	$1050 00	
Repairs of Buildings	211 21	
Fuel and contingencies	169 91	
Fees of Col. and Treas	96 43	
Salary of Sec'y	25 00	
Amt. paid Spring twp	120 53	
Other expenses	70 50	
		$1743 58
Bal. due from Treas		293 85
" " " Coll		382 24
Total amt. due twp		$ 586 09

FERDENAND BEEZER, *Sec'y.*
37 3t URIAH STOVER, *Pres't.*

WANTED--Agents for our Splendid Book,
LIVES of the PRESIDENTS
Complete in one volume, Illustrated with fine Steel-plate Engravings. *Agents doing well. 42 orders taken by one agent last week. Grand book for Fall and Winter.* 38-4t
QUAKER CITY PUB. HOUSE, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ESTATE OF JAMES HAVERLY, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of James Haverly, late of Howard township, Centre county, Pa, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing at Howard P. O., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands to make the same known without delay.
Aug. 23d, 1879. JOSEPH ROYER,
34-4t JOHN HAVERLY, Executors.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of weak stomach, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.
Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
If you do, try
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.
Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and efficient remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth, and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles or six bottles for $5. Try this valuable medicine and be convinced of its merits. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for a circular with a treatise on all kinds of worms, advice free. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, which will do the work. Price $1.00. It never fails to remove all kinds, from children or grown persons. Directions with it. 42 4t

Tinware.

What's in a Name?
E. A. SMITH,
TINSMITH.
-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-
BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE
SMITH TINWARE.
ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME TO PREVENT DECEPTION.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING
MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.
My Work Is All Warranted!
LIGHTNING RODS
Erected and Repaired.
Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.
COME AND SEE.
Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot, First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!
JAMES HARRIS & CO.,
ARE SELLING VERY LOW
REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,
And all kinds of Farming Tools.
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,
As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Insurance.

INSURANCE.
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,
(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte.

J. H. MORRISON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

KIDNEY WORT
The Only Remedy
THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON
THE LIVER,
THE BOWELS,
and the KIDNEYS.
This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.
Why Are We Sick?
Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.
KIDNEY-WORT WILL CURE
BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.
Why Suffer Bilious pains and aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?
Use KIDNEY WORT and rejoice in health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and
One package will make six qts of Medicine.
Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you. Price, $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
(Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt.

Lumber.

LUMBER.
P. B. CRIDER & SON.
MANUFACTURERS.
In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started
A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan Hall & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa,
where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL. FENCING, PAVING, &c. White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, Scantling, Joists, Rafters, Studding, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Weatherboarding; Posts, Rails, Palings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.
CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.
☞ A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange
MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. } YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA
P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.
10-16 1y

Planing Mill.

Henry W. Foutz,
(Successor to McClellan & Speer)
PROPRIETOR OF
BELLEFONTE
PLANING MILL
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash
Doors,
Sidings,
Floorings,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs
Building Material,
Cottage Bedsteads,
Frame Work and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.
HENRY W. FOUTZ,
10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Drugs and Medicines.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.
F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

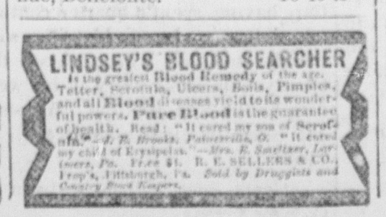
Dress Making.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING
—AND—
LACE WORK.
MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do
PLAIN & FANCY SEWING
OR LACE WORK.
Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-4t

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch
PHILAD'A.
Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

DYEING.
Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.
CHARGES MODERATE.
Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46-tf


LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula." —J. B. Brooks, Painesville, O. "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—Mrs. E. Sattler, Lorain, Pa. Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.

New Advertisements.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A Competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their cause and treatment. A book for private and confidential reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.
"The Private Medical Adviser" on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from self-abuse and excesses, Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.
"Medical Advice," a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it, can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced physician of many years' practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from imprudences of the system, early errors, late vices, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" Diseases. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 North 6th Street, St. Louis, Mo. (Established, 1847.)
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DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage—It is Not a Truss.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.
—THE—
"SEMINAL PASTILLE."

A Valuable Discovery and New Remedy in Medical Science, entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency in the only Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly absorbed and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organs, arresting from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to a healthful and vigorous tone, curing the Dimness of Sight, Nervousness, Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc. etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now presented to the public. Drugs are so generally prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little effect, if any permanent good. There is no mistake about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered, of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail, sealed, for $3.—Two boxes, (one will benefit but a few cases,) $5—To secure cures, $5—I see before losing the full months, (will stop complaints and restore you, in the worst cases.) 187—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.
Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, as I feel for the ruin of life, or are ill from effects. Sent sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 6th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1-24-1y

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The VIGOR cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.
As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair, The VIGOR is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.
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SOLD BY ALL DEALERS
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Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.
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CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, which has been tested in thousands of cases. Any one, with full directions (in German, French, or English) for preparing and using, sent by mail free of charge, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. BEEHAR, 162 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.
28 4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, on Saturday, November 1, 1879 all that messuage or tract of land situated in Marion twp., Centre county, Pa., about one mile west of Jacksonville, bounded by lands of Wilson Beck, Daniel Condo, Joseph Long, heirs of Thomas Huston, and other lands of the estate of James A. McCalmont, decd., containing forty-eight acres, belonging to the estate of James A. McCalmont, decd., forty acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, and the balance is covered with thriving timber. To a person wanting a no all farm, this is a desirable location, in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, and within three miles of Howard, the nearest station on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock P. M of said day, when terms will be made known by
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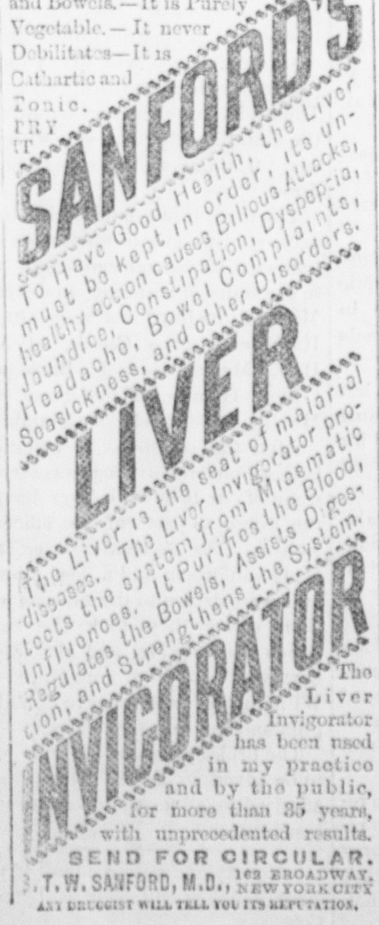
DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT.

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To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order, its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Sea-sickness, and other Disorders.
LIVER
The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator promotes the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.
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The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.
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Beautiful grounds; commodious buildings; thorough instruction; new and superior pianos for practice.
The department of music will be in charge of Miss Mary R. Jenks, who, after unusual success in teaching, spent two years in study in the Conservatory of Leipzig, Germany. The Faculty of the Conservatory testify in strongest terms of her talent, acquisitions, and skill as a musical artist.
The twenty-ninth year begins September 3d, 1879. Terms moderate. For catalogues apply to 29-2m REV. T. R. EWING Principal

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Overcoats are booming.

—The market begins to dwindle.

—The water-works now boast of a cupola.

—A fine assortment of Trusses at Green's.

—Cooler weather has brought better health.

—Splendid chamois skins at Green's Drug Store.

—Miss Ida Landis attended the Mill Hall wedding.

—An immense stock of new goods a Lyon & Co's.

—Best horse and cattle powder at Green's for 15 cents.

—The best and cheapest black cashmer at Lyon & Co.'s.

—The Lutherans have a new and convenient coal-house.

—One of the water works' engines broke down last Sunday.

—Take your corn ears, onions and potatoes to Valentines' stores.

—Wanted.—Potatoes, corn, onions and turnips at Valentines' stores.

—The biggest lot of handsome overcoats at Lyon & Co.'s. *Dirt cheap.*

—Try the Chemical Ink at Green's, pronounced the best in the market.

—Lawrence L. Brown has reduced the retail selling price of anthracite coal.

—Mrs. Heiney, an old German lady was buried on Saturday in the Catholic cemetery.

—Harry Green's cigars out-boom any thing in town. They are regular boomerangs.

—Just received a large lot of children's coats at Lyon & Co.'s. Call and see them.

—John C. Miller & Co. are agents for the new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

—A broken eccentric-rod made the the train an hour and a half late last Monday morning.

—Jack Frost in the ascendency—the mercury registered 12 degrees below freezing last Saturday.

—Mr. Bush is repainting his residence, an improvement that will add much to the beauty of Spring street.

—Mr. Henry Harris attended no less than four funerals in three days, so active has death been in our midst.

—The meadow between the two planing mills is divided by a new fence, lately erected by Mr. Reynolds.

—Saturday was a busy day for our merchants, and no doubt they heard more of Sunday's sermons because of it.

—Our coal dealers experience great difficulty in obtaining sufficient coal to fill their orders. All cars seem to be in use.

—Ewing and Thurman would be inconsolable were it not that Harry Green has the best cigars east of the Mississippi.

—Mr. Patrick Dooley has in course of construction a new house on the site of the one which was burned down last July.

—We desire to thank Justice Rankin for accounts of the interesting proceedings which take place from time to time at his office.

—The National Lutheran Sunday School Convention will meet at Lewistown next week. Delegates will attend from this place.

—Mr. Andrew Rough, who lives near the planing mill, buried his wife last Sunday. The remains were interred in the Quaker cemetery.

—Buy the new Susquehanna Cook Stove; for they have a reversible top and are the heaviest stove in the market. H. K. Hicks is the sole agent.

—Rev. Mr. Laurie being absent last Sunday, at Williamsport, attending Synod, his church was closed and his flock "scattered abroad throughout the churches."

—We are told that an entertainment will be given during the holidays which will be unsurpassed in excellence. Save your money for its music and tableaux.

—Winter put forth her maiden effort on the 24th. The Alleghenies were seen to be slightly snow-capped at sunrise, and soon we were treated to most spiteful blasts of wind and snow flurries.

—"The best way to resume is to resume," said Horace Greeley, as he resumed smoking such a snipe as Harry Green would give away if he couldn't sell better cigars for less money than Horace ever saw.

A Day of Knot-tying.

That all Bellefonte was highly interested in the happy events of the evening, was evident from the fact that for whatever purpose were two or three together on last Thursday, the conversation soon turned on "the weddings." Of course the expectation so long drawn out was, so to speak, on tip-toe when the church doors were thrown open to receive the multitude desirous of witnessing the services

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

By the appointed hour all the seating capacity and more was taken up by the dense numbers who were beguiled in their waiting moments by some of the choicest music it is often the good fortune of Bellefonte people to hear. We refer to the "Amateur Orchestra" which played the wedding march and some other selections as it has been seldom played here. To them are due the thanks not only of those at whose request they played, but also of all who listened. No doubt all were pleased as much as we with the floral decorations; for their arrangement displayed exquisite taste.

As the bridal pair, attended by the six ushers, advanced up the aisle, all eyes were strained to see how the bride was dressed; and, for the benefit of those who did not attend, we would say that she was attired in a simple, but quite elegant dark worsted travelling dress, with bonnet to match.

The ceremony was very impressive, though a little marred through a mistake of the orchestra in beginning to play while Rev. Mr. Laurie was pronouncing the blessing on the bridal pair. With the exception of gay music and festive flowers, the occasion seemed rather characterized with solemnity, though perhaps it were well and befitting.

The newly-made couple, together with their near relatives, repaired immediately to the house of Mrs. Wilson where they found, among many other beautiful presents, a one hundred and forty dollar silver service, presented by members of the bar, another equally as fine, a handsome china set in silver stand, and about $150 in bright, glittering gold.

To the happy couple we extend our warmest congratulations, earnestly desiring that none of their days (may they be many!) may be less happy than their first together. And we feel confident that, as John Wesley Gephart and Miss Ella Hayes were always first and foremost in contributing to the happiness of the circles in which they moved, and that thus they became well worthy of each other, so that, now the joint efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Gephart will do more for the good of the community and the glory of the Master than ever before.

While all this was occurring in Bellefonte, no less joyous was the company at the Sanderson mansion

AT MILL HALL,

where a goodly number were gathered to witness the marriage ceremony of Richard Thomas and Miss Emma Sanderson. The high contracting parties are personally known to many Bellefonters and need little introduction. Mr. Thomas has long been considered one of the finest-appearing young men of this town and, we are happy to say, his other qualities are on a par with his good looks. The bride, Miss Sanderson has been one of the reigning beauties of Clinton county, and Mr. Thomas has secured in her no ordinary prize. The bridal dress was very handsome, the material being *ecru* silk with elegant trimmings and a superb headdress.

The three bridesmaids with their accompaning groomsmen were the following ladies and gentlemen (not in the order of standing, however,): Misses Lillie Boyd and Mary Ott, of Harrisburg, Miss Crease, of Mill Hall, Messrs. Geo. T. Brew and Clifford Thomas, of Bellefonte, and Mr. Joe L. Fendrick, of Columbia.

After the ceremony, a collation, both ample and inviting, was served, some of our Bellefonte boys having the honor to perform the office of waiters. The festivities over, the bride and groom and a few attendants were driven to the railroad station, where they took the train which also bore Mr. and Mrs. Gephart who with them were bound for Williamsport and thence to Philadelphia and the seaboard cities.

The bridal presents, too numerous to be given in detail, were greatly admired by all for their variety and costliness.

—Ye stylish young men, if you want a nobby suit, call at Lyon & Co's.

A Flurry at the 'Squire's Office.

A hearing took place last week before Justice Rankin that caused no little excitement both at the place of hearing and through the town generally. The acts of the case, gathed as impartially as possible from both sides, are hese:—

A travelling mountebank, calling himself J. W. Wilson, accompanied by his little six-year-old son, billed himself to hold an exhibition in front of the Brockerhoff House on Thursday afternoon, one of the feats being the walking by the boy of a rope stretched across the street from the steps of Stitzer's store to the second story of the hotel—a rather sharp angle. Just before the performance, Wilson, being ordered so to do by Policeman Montgomery, took out a license from Chief Burgess Hastings, which license, however, was given in accordance with law, solely for the applicant and not covering the case of the child. At this time, also, Mr. Hastings read to the applying party the statute forbidding the employment of children in rope-walking and other dangerous amusements, telling him that if he disregarded the law he would be liable for the consequences. Notwithstanding this warning, the showman carried out his posted programme, and at its conclusion, after many of the law-abiding citizens had thoroughly enjoyed the barbarous spectacle, he was arrested by special officer Dolan, Mr. Fortney being the prosecutor, and was carried before the Justice of the Peace. Although having disobeyed the law point blank, the pitiable condition of the accused excited much sympathy among all, and the generous nature of Jack Spangler prompted him to make an able defense, in the course of which some high and unseemly words passed between him and the District Attorney.

The law concerning the duty of the Justice in this case is very plain, and lest any might be censured unjustly, we give it below:—

SECTION 2. Any person having the care, custody or control of any minor child under the age of fifteen years, who shall in any manner sell, apprentice, give away or otherwise dispose of such child, and any person who shall take, receive or employ such child for the vocation or occupation of rope or wire walking, or as an acrobat, gymnast, contortionist or rider, and any person who having the care, custody or control of any minor child whatsoever, shall sell, apprentice, give away or otherwise dispose of such child, ... shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace, magistrate or court of record, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.—*Act* 151, *Session of* 1879.

Guilt was not denied in this case, but also admitted in two other instances, and the officer of the law, whatever his desires, had but one course to follow.

The minimum fine was imposed, with its alternative minimum imprisonment, but so thoroughly had the sympathies of the audience been aroused by the eloquence of Mr. Spangler and the apparent distress of him who stood convicted that a nearly successful attempt to make up the fine was made, but failing in this, a writ of *certiorari* was taken out, which stayed further proceedings and transferred the case from the Justice's office to the Court of Common Pleas.

The law is very severe on this point, but this kind of amusement ought to be frowned down by the community; still, would it not be better to discountenance it by staying away than to impose the rigors of the law after giving it the support of one's presence?

—"Collegian" informs us that Lieut. Howe's family has recently returned from the West; that Prof. Downey has delivered a lecture on the subject "Too fast and too slow," which was highly appreciated by the boys; that the arrangements for heating the State College with steam are about completed; and that the students have of late made frequent excursions to the Penn's Valley cave.

—Mr. J. H. Murray, one of Clearfield's legal lights, and, indeed conceded to be about the best authority in the district on the misty and intricate points of law, was in town on Friday last attending to some business with Mr. Furst.

—The New Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is without exception the best machine ever placed before the public. Call at The Model Book Store of J. C. Miller and examine it.

—Carbolated Iron, the great disinfectant, at Green's.

—Basket alpacas at Lyon & Co.'s for 7 cents per yard.

The Contesting Teams.

Another contest for the county championship took place at the fair grounds on last Wednesday, by the parties named in the score given below.

As will be seen from the score five balls apiece were thrown in the first two scores, while in the third but one ball was thrown for each marksman. The result was 33 to 31 in favor of Harry Valentine's team—a hard-fought battle. The score was as follows:

FIRST SCORE:

DESCHNER'S TEAM.		H. VALENTINE'S TEAM	
Deschner	1	Valentine	1
Wilkinson	0	Hale	0
Moore	1	Malin	1
E. Foster	0	Gross	0
Hayes	0	S. Foster	0

SECOND SCORE:

Deschner	1	Valentine	1
Wilkinson	1	Hale	1
Moore	1	Malin	1
E. Foster	1	Gross	1
Hayes	0	S. Foster	1

THIRD SCORE:

Deschner	0	Valentine	1
Wilkinson	1	Hale	1
Moore	1	Malin	1
E. Foster	0	Gross	1
Hayes	1	S. Foster	1

This was shot with the new rotary-spring trap, which is about as difficult as pigeon shooting from a trap, so that it will be seen the shooting all around was very creditable. It may be also well to correct wrong impressions that some may have received, by stating that the balls are fired at with shot-guns, and not rifles, though the participants are sometimes termed "riflemen."

Mr. Harry Hale seems to be the acknowledged best shot, and the side for which he exerts himself is seldom conquered. Still, there are several other fine marksmen in both teams.

The thought occurs to us that it would be a happy thing to have some token of championship for the victors to hold and defend. If not the classic laurel crown, then perhaps the pedestrians might be imitated and a county championship belt be offered to the aspiring marksmen by some benevolent patron of the ball and trap. If the shooters think this well no doubt it will be acted upon.

—A civil suit is pending before the Court that is of considerable interest to the people of College township. It would appear that the collectors of poor and school tax-rates for that township demanded taxes of farms owned by the College, but that a refusal to pay was made by the college officers, who brought suit to prevent collection. Beaver & Gephart were the solicitors for the college, the plaintiff, and Mr. Furst for the defendants. The citizens of the township, no doubt, desire a decision against the college, as it would thus bear part of the burden which would otherwise fall on them.

—One evening last week a child of Mr. John Harris upset a kerosene lamp and came near furnishing us a house-burning. The lamp was sitting on a table, the two little children playing around the room, and in their game one of them accidentally upset or jarred the table throwing the lamp upon the floor. The oil igniting blazed up, setting fire to the furniture and a silk dress of Mrs. Harris', completely ruining it. By vigorous efforts the flames were at length extinguished, no one, so far as we learn, being injured, though much frightened. The room and furniture were quite badly scorched and blackened.

—Next Friday will be the 362d anniversary of the publication of Luther's ninety-five theses against indulgences, beginning the Reformation. Those who attended the Lutheran Church on Sunday morning were much edified by Rev. Mr. Furst giving a highly intersting epitome of the history of that grand movement, and the subsequent life of the Lutheran church down to the present time.

—The race bridge at the depot, which has been needing repairs badly, was fixed up last week. Notwithstanding the pertinent suggestion of the president of the council that we should economize, still we hope the no distant future may find a graceful iron structure there which will unite beauty with durability. The best is always the cheapest in the end.

—Geo. Gross, the fisher-Nimrod of this place, shot fifteen duck on the dam last Thursday. That sheet of water is the gathering place of large numbers of butter-duck, teal and other varieties, which make it a stopping point on their way southward. George thinks it pays better than glass-ball shooting, especially about dinner-time.

—Meynheer Gottlieb Haag, of the Gap, having spent a quarter century of uninterrupted connubial bliss with his devoted *frau* will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his wedding on the 13th proximo. We send our congratulations and silver (!) by "Toby."

—Gents linen collars at Lyon & Co.'s for 8 cents.

—It was said by some one at the hearing on Thursday that a Justice of the Peace had no right to commit to jail in default of fine. For the benefit of such as may be of this erroneous opinion we quote below the act passed last winter. It is numbered, Section II, of Act No. 116:—

In default of payment of the fine or penalty imposed under any of the sections of this act, together with the costs of the proceedings, then said justice of the peace, magistrate or court of record, shall commit said offender to the county prison, there to remain for not less than twenty nor more than ninety days, or until discharged by due course of law.

—Lower Nittany Valley has lost one of its oldest inhabitants by the death of Mrs. Jacob Barnhart, relict of the late Jacob Barnhart, Esq. Her decease took place on the 23d, Mrs. Barnhart being 87 years old at the time. The late Mrs. Barnhart was one of the first members of the Methodist church of this place, and was also a connecting link with old revolutionary times, as her father fought in the War for Independence. Many friends lament the departure of this aged saint, so ripe for glory.

—It was one of the wee ones of our town, who carries a very wise head on young shoulders who got off the following infantile "cuteness." Owing to a busy day the preparations for dinner were not very extensive, the main feature of which was a pudding. The little girl not thinking so small a bill of fare required much blessing, cut short her father's grace with "Papa, say 'amen, pudding!'" She got the pudding.

—From what we have heard there will be a large crowd to hear Dr. Fowler's lecture on "Great Deeds of Great Men," in Humes' Hall, on Friday evening, Oct. 31st. We advise all to secure their tickets and seats in time at Blair's. No extra charge for reserved seats. Admission 50 cents. Gallery 25 cts.

—The heavy sand-blasts at Alexander's quarry create a big stir down there sometimes. A flying rock came nearly extinguishing the earthly light of a peaceful bovine grazing near, and the debris thrown about made things lively for Chris. Derr who was thereabouts, and some say he ran for the shelter of a tree. Must be a mistake.

—There seems to be great interest in the coming lecture of C. H. Fowler on "Great Deeds of Great Men," at Humes' Hall, Oct. 31st, and consequently a great rush for tickets. Those wishing to secure a good seat had better obtain their tickets early.

—Prof. C. Alfred Smith is about erecting a residence for himself at the State College. Mr. Foutz has the mill work for it under way. From the architect's draught we would suppose it will be a handsome and well-arranged dwelling.

—One of the *Watchman* staff visited Philipsburg last week, and gratified the ambitious little town by writing at length of persons and things there. Two columns attest the beauties of the place and—the good things eatable there.

—A literary circle (if the term sounds not feminine,) is talked of among the young men. A splendid thing for improvement, boys, and it ought to be talked up, worked up and carried out successfully.

—Mr. Isaac Thomas, of this place, mourns the death of a beautiful little girl, of four years, who died of diphtheria on last Wednesday. Another child of Mr. Thomas' has since died of the same disease.

—The religious circus at the Forge did not go down to history as a success. The hard times have taught the people not to spend their money for mere gratification of curiosity.

—Why not gather up the barrel-organs and their grinders and transport them to the haunts of poor Lo as a civilizing influence? 'Music hath charms," you know.

—A good work has been inaugurated by the laying of a new board walk in front of Mr. Kornman's, near the Spring. More of this, ye City Fathers.

—Friday night is "Hallowe'en." Look out for the witches in human form. We suggest that all door-steps be anchored fast.

—Music at Centre Hall is evidently at a discount. The band of that place has ceased to be.

—Valentines & Co. will purchase potatoes, onions, and turnips at their store.

—Wanted.—1,000 bushels of potatoes at Valentines' stores.

—Best muslins at Lyon & Co.'s for 6¼ and 7 cents per yard.

—Canton flannels at Lyon & Co.'s for 6 cents per yard.

—Notwithstanding the late rise in prices and the fact that almost every merchantable commodity is bringing from 25 to 100 per cent. more than it did three months ago, I have determined to make a *large reduction* in the retail price of anthracite coal. At the reduced figures it is *equal* in economy with coke or any other fuel, and is certainly *superior* and much more satisfactory to handle when used for family purposes. I buy the best quality of Wilkesbarre Coal and *guarantee* that it will be carefully screened and correctly weighed.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN.

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics. All wool suits to order, *Twelve and one-half Dollars.*

2tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—When you want first-class stoves of any kind, ask for Spear's. They have the only Genuine Anti-clinker Grates. Beware of imitations, or you may be called upon to pay royalties. H. K. HICKS.

—Fine yard-wide Cashmeres for 29 cents a yard at Lyon & Co's.

—Best horse powders only 15 cents at Green's Drug Store.

—Best prints at Lyon & Co.'s for 5½ cents per yard.

—A splendid winter suit at Lyon & Co.'s for $3.90.

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y

CUT this out and hand it to your neighbor!

BROWN'S DIABETIC CURE,

Established 8 years ago at Green Springs Sandusky county, Ohio, continues to be the wonder of the age in its marvelous cures of *Diabetes, Diuresis, Gravel,* and all forms of *Kidney* and *Bladder* Diseases. To be convinced come or send for a circular and sworn testimony.

J. L. BROWN, M. D., Physician in charge.

O. J SHUTTS, S. H. SMITH, } Trustees. 11-15-1y

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)

How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells

of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bewlby & Co., Washington N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.

MARRIED.

THOMAS—SANDERSON.—On 23d inst. at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. Mr. Haughawout, Mr. Richard Thomas of Bellefonte, and Miss Emma K. Sanderson, of Mill Hall.

MITCHELL—TOLBERT.—Oct. 16th, by Rev. J. Zeigler, Mr. J. B. Mitchell to Miss Hannah M. Tolbert, both of Union township.

ADAMS—ADAMS.—Oct. 21, at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. G. W. McElhany, W. P. Adams, of Iron Co., Mo., to Miss Sadie Adams of Wright Co., Mo., formerly of Centre Co., Pa.

Miss Adams will be remembered by many of our readers as a successful teacher and an amiable and accomplished young lady.

The Markets.

October 28th, 1879.

At Philadelphia wheat continues in fair demand, but prices were unsettled and closed 1c@2c bushel higher; 10 000 bushels sold in lots; Pennsylvania red $1 45; southern red at $1 45; Pennsylvania and southern amber at $1 47@1 48; southern and western white at $1 48@1 50 ₩ bushel, as to quality. Rye—There was very little movement, but prices were firm. Small sales at 93@95c ₩ bushel. Corn was firm; 12-000 bushels sold in lots at 61c for rejected and steamer and 62@64c ₩ bushel for sail mixed and yellow. Oats were rather easier. About 7500 bushels sold in lots at 45@46c for white, and 44c for mixed.

At Chicago wheat was strong and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring at $1 23½@24½; No. 2 do at $1 17¾@1 17⅞ for cash; $1 18⅞@1 19 for November; $1 21½ for December; No. 3 do at $1 08; rejected at 94c. Corn was unsteady, but generally lower and irregular at 42⅜c for cash and November; 42 ¼c for December; 43c for all the year; 44⅝c for May; rejected at 28½c. Rye was steady and unchanged. Barley was easier at 83½@84c.

At Bellefonte the market for wheat is firm at our quotations; but the farmers are disposed to hold off for higher figures. There seems to be no "fixed" price for rye; if it could be purchased in car lots, it would be worth from 70 to 75 cents per bushel. There have been some small lots of new cob corn sold a 40 cents out of the field; but the bulk of the crop has been cribbed for higher figures. Forty cents out of the field now is better than 50 cents out of the crib three or four months hence. There is very little oats offering; they are worth about 35 cents. Hay is worth from 15 to 16 dollars per ton. Green apples sell in the market at 25 to 35 cents per bushel as to quality. Potatoes are in abundance and sell at 25 cents per bushel from the wagons on the street.

SEEDS.

At Philadelphia cloverseed is in demand at the advance; small sales at 10½@11c ₩ lb. Flaxseed is quoted at $1 36. Timothy is quoted at $2 50 ₩ bushel.

At New York cloverseed is in fair request. Sales of 150 bags fair to choice new western on private terms; Timothy quiet at $2 80@2 90.

At Bellefonte there seems to be no fixed price for cloverseed; but it is worth from $5 00 to $5 50 per bushel, according to quality.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$1 40
Amber wheat	1 40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	70
Oats new	30@35
Cloverseed	$5 00@5 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 75@7 00
Flour, wholesale	6 75@7 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$15 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	5
Fresh butter per pound	15
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	8
Hams, sugar cured	12½
Bacon	6
Lard per pound	6
Eggs per doz	12½
Potatoes per bushel	25
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	28
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small Onions per quart	